FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BUSH VISIT PLANNED FOR PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

PY210213 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1720 GMT 20 Oct 83

[By Carlos Fernandez]

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Oct (NA) -- U.S. Vice President George Bush will come to Argentina to attend the inauguration of the next constitutional government.

Washington was "pleased" by the request from the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires that a high-ranking official of the Reagan administration travel to Argentina to attend the inauguration.

A diplomatic source reported that if nothing strange happens during the elections, although no explanation was given of the meaning of the word "strange" in this case, Bush will be in Buenos Aires when the new president takes over.

The way things are, the purpose of the visit, in addition to protocol, would be to give a new impluse to U.S.-Argentine relations, which deteriorated after Reagan extended his support to Great Britain during the Malvinas conflict.

Although relations between Buenos Aires and Washington have recently improved a little -- it must be recalled that the U.S. vote at the United Nations in 1982 was favorable to Argentina -- the heavy atmosphere that prevails between the military government and the Reagan administration has precluded the strengthening of ties.

This situation is revealed by Washington's reluctance to approve the sale of military equipment to Argentina, despite a recent request submitted by Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari.

President Reagan's advisers believe that to grant that request now that the military is about to leave the government would mean to support an administration that the Argentine people have opposed. However, some sources of the Department of State maintain that some sort of satisfaction must be given to the military, so that they do not "leave irritated and begin planning a kind of coup."

According to a widespread comment among Buenos Aires diplomatic circles, some sectors of the Reagan administration have a preference for Raul Alfonsin, the Radical Party candidate. However, the same circle note that some major U.S. business sectors seated in Buenos Aires are not in favor of Alfonsin.

Meanwhile, as the election date nears, U.S. diplomats "believe that the best they can do is to think of the future" and they pressured Washington to send Bush, so that he and the new president may open a new era in the relations between the two countries. Will that be possible?

MILITARY OFFICIALS IN PUBLIC POSITIONS TO RESIGN

PY202107 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1525 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 18 Oct (NA) -- Reliable military sources reported today that the Military Junta has decided that high-ranking officers and officials on active duty who are holding posts within the public administration must present their resignations before the end of the month.

The sources added that the decision adopted by the three commanders in chief of the Armed Forces seeks to "facilitate the transfer of power to the next government's authorities in an orderly manner."

AIR FORCE RECALLS OFFICERS IN DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

PY242319 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2250 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Oct (NA) -- The Air Force has instructed high-ranking Air Force officers who hold diplomatic posts abroad to return home within the next 30 days, in keeping with a decision that all the members of this branch must leave their public posts before 30 October, except for special cases.

The order will have to be complied with by Argentine ambassadors to Bolivia, Australia, and Israel; Brigadiers Francisco Salinas, Jesus Capellini, and Roberto Temporini, respectively

The Argentine ambassador to the Latin American Integration Association (LAIA), Brigadier Santos, will also have to return.

Planning Minister Brigadier Jose Miret, and San Luis, La Rioja, and Santa Cruz governors Brigadiers Hugo D. Risio, Piastrellini, and Diego Lopez respectively, will reportedly retain their posts.

CANADIAN AMBASSADOR DENIES ALFONSIN PLOT REPORTS

PY210021 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 20 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] Canadian Ambassador Lorne Clark yesterday told the HERALD that there was "no truth whatsoever" in reports that he had warned Radical presidential candidate Raul Alfonsin of a possible assassination attempt against him.

The ambassador went on to say that he had not seen Alfonsin for two months and that, to the best of his knowledge, he had never met German Lopez, a leading Radical politician who was allegedly present at the meeting in which Clark warned Alfonsin.

Clark added that he had spent last weekend in Montevideo, leaving the embassy immediately after lunching with Peronist presidential candidate Italo Luder on Friday, although flight delays prevented him from arriving in Montevideo before Saturday. In Montevideo he reported having attended a luncheon for Latin American ambassadors, as well as having given a cocktail [party] to introduce his new economic counsellor at the Victoria Palace Hotel.

Clark returned to Buenos Aires on Monday night and was invited for a talk by Foreign Minister Juan Aguirre Lanari on Tuesday morning. However, they dod not discuss Argentine domestic politics, the ambassador told the HERALD. Gustavo Figueroa, a senior Foreign Ministry official, confirmed yesterday evening that the meeting took place on Tuesday morning at 11 am and that the discussion was limited to bilateral relations. Clark also denied any recent contacts with military figures.

While Alfonsin continued to deny yesterday that he had even met the ambassador recently, NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS (NA) news agency, who first carried the story, claimed that their report has been confirmed by "reliable Radical Party sources" and that according to Foreign Ministry sources, Aguirre Lanari had looked into the matter yesterday.

Lopez commented that he "admired the journalist's powers of imagination" and added that he himself had not met Alfonsin in the last week.

An Army statement yesterday indicated that "Army Commander-in-Chief (Cristino Nicolaides) is studying these absurd and malicious charges which involve military personnel" and reported that "an exhaustive enquiry has been ordered."

According to NA, Radical Party sources have reported that Aguirre Lanari and Lopez discussed the threats on Tuesday night following a meeting between the latter and Navy Commander-in-Chief Admiral Ruben Franco. The party sources also a..egedly claimed that Alfonsin and Lopez are now obliged to deny the story because to do otherwise would be "to admit the intervention of a foreign country in Argentina's interal affairs."

PRESIDENT LANDS IN ASUNCION DUE TO BAD WEATHER

PY220027 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2325 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Oct (DYN) -- A storm forced the Hercules C-130 plane which was carrying President Reynaldo Bignone from Las Lomitas in Formosa to the capital of this province to land in Asuncion, Paraguay, at 1614 today.

The president, together with the three ministers who accompanied him to Formosa and other members of his entourage, were welcomed at Asuncion's President Stroessner Airport by the Paraguayan ministers of interior and defense. At 1840 the presidential plane T-01 took off to return to Buenos Aires.

Speaking to Paraguayan television, Bignone told the Paraguayan people that the forces of nature have led him to Paraguay "at the very time when our two nations are actually implementing a joint endeavor: Yacyreta, which is bound to be yet another bond between these two Latin American nations." The Paraguayan authorities told Bignone that President Alfredo Stroessner was unable to meet him at the airport because he was at this very time making a tour of Yacyreta.

The Argentine president left Las Limitas in Hercules C-130 plane in which he landed in Paraguya. In the meantime, the presidential plane T-01 left Resistencia, Chaco Province, to pick up the president in Asuncion. This plane took off at 1840.

FAMILY PLANNING CENTER DAMAGED IN BOMB BLAST

PY232200 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 23 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Oct (NA-DYN) -- A powerful bomb went off in a private planned parenthood and sex education centre at 2.30am yesterday, causing considerable damage to the building but no casualties, the Association for Family Protection (which runs the centre) reported yesterday. There were no immediate claims of responsibility for the bombing. Peronist Youth graffiti was found on the walls of the three-storey building in Aguero 1566 but this apparently dated back to three weeks ago.

The association's director Juan Ondetti called a press conference yesterday but could offer no clues as to either the culprits or their motives. Some association members had received death threats, he revealed, and he mentioned a critical article in the Catholic magazine ESQUIU. The Association had been victim of a bomb attack 10 years ago, he added.

It described the centre's family planning aims, Ondetti mentioned that the association opposed abortion for both moral reasons and the "serious physical, psychological, and social damage it causes".

GALTIERI PUNISHED WITH WARNING BY COURT OF HONOR

PY210225 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2030 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Oct (TELAM) -- Former President Lieutenant General Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri has been sanctioned with a warning of a misdemeanor by the court of honor which judged his behavior due to remarks he made to the press on 2 April 1983. The punishment was imposed by the Army commander and it marks the conclusion of the court which judged his behavior, when four generals claimed to have been affected by the remarks made by the former president of the nation and asked for a court of honor to hear the case.

As is known, after the remarks made to a metropolitan morning newspaper, Galtieri was punished by Lieutenant General Nicolaides with 45 days of arrest in Campo de Mayo for violating current norms and Army rules. Nevertheless, the court of honor chaired by General Eleodoro Sanchez Lahoz took the statement of the former Army commander and has issued a warning of a misdemeanor.

INTERIOR MINISTER ANNOUNCES AMNESTY LAW ACTIONS

PY191504 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 19 Oct 83

[Text] In accordance with the amnesty law, the Executive Law has ordered that all restrictions be lifted on 113 persons who had been parolled; that 66 persons be released from jail; and that 63 persons who had been either convicted or indicted continue under court jurisdiction. The interior minister made this announcement, saying the measures have been adopted through Decree 2714-83.

HAVANA NOTES CUBAN TRADE DELEGATION TOUR

FL201250 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Buenos Aires -- The economy minister of Santa Fe Province, Juan (Mercier), has welcomed a Cuban trade delegation that is visiting that district. The government official highlighted Santa Fe's long experience in exporting to Cuba.

Delegation Visits Santa Fe

PY202114 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1010 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Santa Fe, 18 Oct (TELAM) -- Representing the governor, local Economy Minister Juan Carlos Mercier welcomed a Cuban trade delegation that visited Santa Fe Province and held meetings with exporters, businessmen, provincial bank directors, and local officials.

The Cuban delegation is headed by Orlando Hernandez Guillen, head of the Cuban Foreign Trade Ministry, South American Department, who is accompanied by the following officials: Ruben Cabrera, representing Cuba Equipment; Carlos Zerguera, of Maquiimport; Andres del Rio, of Ferriimport; and Emiliana Santandreu, representing Cuban Metals. The Argentine Government was represented by Raquel Grossi and accountant Daniel Polski, officials of the Argentine Trade Secretariat.

MEETING WITH CHILE ON LAND TRANSPORT ENDS

PYZ21704 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0102 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Mendoza, 21 Oct (EFE) -- The first Argentine-Chilean bilateral meeting of organizations charged with the implementation of the international land transport accord ended here today. Several agreements significant for the future development of railroad and automotive transport were reached. According to the minutes of the meeting released here today, Luis Fernandez Alonso, head of the Argentine delegation pointed out that the last meeting of the commission for physical integration of the two countries was held 7 years ago.

Mendoza Province Public Works and Service Minister Oscar Granata said that the meeting held in this province is a very significant step toward the integration of the two nations which will lead "to the strengthening of active bonds that will further cooperation, complementation, and the well-being of the people of both nations." It was reported that agreements were reached to exchange concerns of the two countries in order to find solutions to problems related to custom and animal health controls, checks on transport vehicles, and immigration controls, through the appropriate authorities.

The broad agenda of the meeting included tourism and trade which will benefit from better land transport. The products of the various Argentine regions will be able to gain freer access to the other Pacific countries, while Chile will have better possibilities of exporting its goods to countries on the Atlantic Coast.

PLANS, INCIDENTS RELATED TO 30 OCT ELECTIONS

Troops To Keep Order

PYZ01407 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Electoral Commander and First Army Commander General Juan Carlos Trimarco will grant a press conference next Monday to announce military measures that will be adopted to guarantee the right to vote of all citizens. The press conference will begin at 1000 in the National Congress Building where the interforce command is located.

General Trimarco will be accompanied by members of his Joint Staff and by heads of some main electoral districts in the country. As has been announced, 67,000 men of the Armed Forces and 7,500 men of the security forces will be assigned to the control and security of the election proceedings and ballot boxes.

Data Processing System Tested

PYZ21300 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2000 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Communications Secretary General Angel Alejandro Barbieri has attended the preliminary testing of the system installed for the processing of results of the forthcoming elections. The tests were carried out during Barbieri's visit to the Post Office building and the San Martin Cultural Center. This system intends to broadcast for the first time in the country the partial results of the elections to all embassies and Argentine missions abroad through the Foreign Ministry.

The broadcasting of this data will be carried out through the regular channels, the press, radio and television stations, electronic message boards, and the printing of booklets.

Moreover, our station, Radio Nacional and Argentina Televisora Color, Channel 7, will broadcast continuously the official program. The Argentina International Service [Servicio de Radiodifusion Argentina al Exterior -- RAE], the other branch of the official radio broadcasting service, subordinate to the Communications Secretariat, will broadcast all possible news in eight languages: German, Arabic, Spanish, French, Italian, English, Japanese, and Portuguese. It will broadcast on the following frequencies: 11718, 6060, and 15345 khz.

Gen Barbieri also visited the data processing center installed in the Post Office building. There he was briefed on the operation by National Post Office and Telecommunications Administrator General Colonel Carlos Zone. Barbieri then attended the preliminary tests of the system during which all equipment was put into operation.

At the San Martin Cultural Center, he also observed the works being carried out to provide an almost instantaneous report to the entire nation of the partial results of the elections.

The Communications Secretariat will carry out intensive activities on 30 October receiving and broadcasting data through the official radio broadcasting service, as mentioned previously. Barbieri said that the basic objective of this operation is to provide absolute freedom of expression to report and broadcast the elections results.

Consequently, national and foreign radio stations have been authorized to install mobile units and to hold interviews, provided that their activities do not interfere in the normal development of the scheduled programs. During his tour, Gen Barieri also praised all those in charge of implementing this system. He also expressed satisfaction over the works, which will offer trustworthy and objective information.

Election Brawl; 40 Arrested

PY241658 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 24 Oct 83 p 7

[Text] (NA) -- Some 40 Justicialist and Radical Party supporters were arrested by police yesterday when a fight broke out in front of a Radical branch. Police sources said some of those arrested were carrying firearms and other weapons in the fight that left one passer-by hospitalized with minor injuries.

The incident orginated when about 40 men claiming to be Peronist backers arrived at the Radical branch in two trucks and approached five Radicals working inside their office located at Independencia and Entre Rios.

The intruders demanded that the Radicals leave the building and when these refused a violent fight ensued. Within minutes sight police patrolcars and Army soldiers from an infantry division arrived at the scene. Those arrested were taken to the 18th police division where clubs, knives, and firearms were confiscated.

MID Electoral College Plan

PY241650 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 24 Oct 83 p 7

[Text] (DYN) -- Former President Arturo Frondizi, chairman of the Movement for Integration and Development (MID)'s executive board, said yesterday that his party will support neither Radicals not Peronists in the electoral college, because both parties "uphold substantially identical programmes, which (would) commit (Argentina's) external and domestic peace, and will worsen the economic and social crisis."

PREELECTION POLLS SLOW CANDIDATES' STANDINGS

CAMBIO 16: Alfonsin Leading

PY201404 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2027 GMT 19 Oct 83

[Special report for NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS]

[Excerpts] Madrid, 19 Oct (NA) -- According to a poll published in Madrid by the weekly CAMBIO 16, Radical Party presidential hopeful Alfonsin would win the upcoming elections with 41 percent of the votes compared to 28 percent for Italo Luder. CAMBIO 16 stated that this major difference is not final, adding that the poll was conducted by the firm Burke Argentina, market researchers and analysts.

The big difference could be reduced if the undecided or the politically indifferent, who represent 20 percent of the voters according to the poll, voted for the Justicialist slate. This is a likely hypothesis because most of the undecided belong to the lower social classes.

The poll, which included almost 1,600 interviews, was conducted in Buenos Aires, greater Buenos Aires, Rosario, Cordoba, Tucuman, and Mendoza. According to the poll, Alfonsin, Luder and Alende, respectively, are the three most preferred candidates, while Manrique, Alsogaray, and Lorenzo Miguel are lesser hopefuls.

SOMOS: Alfonsin Ahead

PY211155 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 0027 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 20 Oct (DYN) -- According to a poll published today and conducted for the most part before the 17 October Peronist festival, Radical Party [UCR] presidential hopeful Raul Alfonsin would win the upcoming elections with 39 percent of the votes, compared to 37 percent for Italo Luder. The publication adds that 14 percent of the voters were undecided.

The poll was conducted by the Argentine firm "A y C, business analysts and consultants," which is associated with the international firm "Louis Harris Associates." The Argentine firm had predicted that the Justicialist Liberation Front would win the 11 March 1973 elections with 49 percent of the votes.

The poll, published by the magazine SOMOS today, shows the following: Alfonsin first with 39 percent of the votes, Luder second with 37 percent; third place was 14 percent for the undecided voter; Intransigent Party Candidate Oscar Alende fourth with 3 percent; MID [Integration and Development Movement] candidate Rogelio Frigerio fifth with 2 percent, followed by Francisco Manrique, Francisco Cerro, Alvaro Alsogaray and Rubens Iscaro with 1 percent and the remaining candidates with an even lower percentage.

Navy: Alfonsin Lead Cut

PY241648 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 24 Oct 83 p 7

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- Raul Alfonsin's lead over Italo Luder in the presidential race had fallen by 5.3 points to 10.2 percent on October 11, according to weekly opinion polls conducted by the Navy, which has been surveying 2,400 people a week for seven weeks in the capital, Greater Buenos Aires, La Plata, Mendoza, Tucuman, Cordoba, and Rosario.

The survey completed on October 11 showed 39.2 percent of the people would vote for Alfonsin, 29 percent for Luder, 2.7 for Oscar Alende of the Intransigent Party (PI), and 1.8 for Rogelio Frigerio of the Movement for Integration and Development (MID), with 12.3 percent undecided and the remainder for other candidates. However, according to the Navy's opinion poll, over the last survey period the Radical candidate's lead over his Peronist main contestant fell from 42-26.5 percent to 39.2-29 percent.

LUDER DISCUSSES APPOINTMENTS, YACYRETA PROJECT

PY221645 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2010 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Sante Fe, 21 Oct (NA) -- Peronist Party hopeful Italo Luder, who will attend a party rally in Rosario tomorrow, today said in Buenos Aires before departing for that province that he already "has in mind" the names of the persons who will make up his cabinet and made it clear that all the ministers will belong to the Peronist Party.

Asked whether some government officials could be other than Peronists, Luder did not rule out the possibility of "resorting to leaders of other political parties to fill high-ranking positions in public administration."

He did, however, rule out that this could apply to his cabinet because, he stressed, "there will be only eight ministers and all of them will be Peronists."

He added that "I do not plan to make any offers until after 30 October. I do have some names in my mind, but I can hardly disclose them."

Speaking about the Yacyreta dam, Luder said that the binational project "has been severly delayed" and that the treaty which enables the work to begin "gives rise to some concern."

He criticized the fact that the public has not been enlightened concerning the various aspects of the contract and pointed out that "the technical solution for diverting the river, a crucial aspect of the project, is not being disclosed."

He also criticized the fact that "the purchasing power stemming from the project has not been taken advantage of to negotiate with the contractors and suppliers," and pointed out that "the participation of local industry, which is experiencing a severe crisis, has not been provided for."

Interviewed by Communist Weekly

PY221821 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2045 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 20 Oct (NA) -- Justicialist Party hopeful Italo Luder, has indicated that the coming constitutional government will be in no condition to "engage in useless political disputes on the next day after taking over power," adding that instead the Congress "will have to reach agreements among all sectors in order to pass the most urgent social and economic laws."

He also insisted that the takeover of the new government must not take place "any later than 15 December" because "nothing could justify" a delay beyond 45 days after the elections slated for 30 October.

As far as the foreign debt is concerned, Luder reiterated that the coming administration will have to renegotiate it because "the country will be in no condition to pay $5 or $6 billion per year in the next 2 or 3 years."

In an interview granted to the Communist weekly QUE PASA, Luder also said that a "full state of law will have to be restored in Argentina in order to break up the age-old alliance between the Armed Forces and the antipopular minorities."

He stressed that the Congress will have to agree upon those economic and social measures which "cannot wait any longer," mentioning, among others, "a fairer income distribution policy and the reactivation of domestic productive mechanisms, without neglecting other important problems such as social welfare and education."

Speaking about international affairs, Luder emphasized that "efforts must be made to put an end to the Big Stick era once and for all," clearly meaning the policy which the United States is applying in certain areas of the continent.

On the same subject he said that "we must prevent Central America from becoming a powder keg similar to the Middle East."

He also said that "the TIAR (Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty) must be reviewed as part of the overall reorganization of the inter-American system, because the violation of this treaty by the United States in connection with the Malvinas war has not been analyzed in the depth which the severity of the case merited."

He went on to deny the current military government the powers necessary for renegotiating the foreign debt and indicated that, as a general rule, "we must try to delay crucial decisions until the coming government takes over and ask for understanding from those that may be temporarily affected by these delays."

SILES RECEIVES SUPREME SOVIET DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

PY221343 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Ivan Kalin, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, has met with constitutional President Hernan Siles Zuazo in order to exchange opinions regarding international problems.

In press statements, the Soviet representative said that he had conveyed greetings to the president from Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Supreme Soviet, and that he had handed over a message to him from the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. Ivan Kalin stated that his visit to Bolivia is due to a special invitation made by the Bolivian Congress, and that the visit to this country has been important, since he had met with members of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate.

Regarding the international situation, the deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet expressed the opinion that it is very tense right now. He said that this is the fault of the imperialist circles in the NATO member countries, headed by the United States, and that the situation may at any time develop into a world war. Kalin regretted that so far there has been no progress in the disarmament talks held in Geneva, Switzerland, and said that the Soviet Union has made proposals of a peaceful nature at these meetings.

FOREIGN MINISTER REPORTS BRAZILIAN CREDIT LINE

PY211318 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] The Brazilian Government has agreed to grant Bolivia a credit line of up to $100 million for the importation of equipments, goods, and services of Brazilian origin. The use of credit lines by the various sectors will be agreed upon by the appropriate authorities of the two countries during the November meeting of the working group.

This announcement was made by Foreign Minister Jose Ortiz Mercado during a press conference at his office yesterday afternoon. The minister said that the agreement, by which Brazil grants this credit to Bolivia, is included in a memorandum signed during the visit he paid recently to Brazil.

[Begin Ortiz recording in progress] ...we have extended from 7 to 9 years with (?2) years of grace and we have reduced the interest rate. In connection with this, it is important to point out that we have obtained a credit line of $100 million for the importation of equipment, goods, and services of Brazilian origin. The credit agreement also stipulates the purchase of [words indistinct] products, roadbuilding, transport, and railway equipment. [end recording]

Foreign Ministers Ortiz Mercado and Saraiva Guerreiro (?agreed) to defend the special status of Bolivia and Brazil as member countries of the River Plate Basin and Amazon River Basin Agreements. They also agreed on the need to promote (?both projects) with the purpose of speeding up the incorporation of those regions in their economies and promised to hold regular consultations regarding bilateral topics of common interest. [end recording]

SECRET MILITARY DOCUMENT DISCLOSED TO CONGRESS

PY222344 Paris AFP in Spanish 1729 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] La Paz, 22 Oct (AFP) -- The Bolivian Army General Staff (EMGE) has discovered that former President Hugo Banzer Suarez (1971-1978) and the current top leader of the Nationalist Democratic Action (ADN), together with private businessmen, organized paramilitary groups in 1978 and that three national deputies were involved in the affair.

A secret EMGE document published by the morning daily HOY stated that deputies Guillermo Fortun Suarez, Eudoro Galindo, and Fernando Kiefer were responsible for recruiting 400 armed civilians who made up the Bolivian Social Nationalist Legion.

According to the military report, received by the Argentine Mario Mingolia, army adviser in 1982, one of the main leaders of the paramilitary organization was Widen Razuk Abrene, former prefect of Santa Cruz Department, 1,000 km east of La Paz.

Razuk was kidnapped over 1 month ago in Santa Cruz, and his family, which has offered millions in rewards, believes that the kidnapping took place for political reasons.

Fernando Monroy Munguia, who reportedly committed suicide last year, was responsible for the logistical aspects of the organization. He was also a former Santa Cruz prefect. Banzer's former Health Minister Oscar Roman Vaca is also believed to be responsible for recruiting paramilitarymen.

According to the EMGE report, the commander of the paramilitary group was Omar Cassis, who was arrested at the beginning of the year and recently released by court order. Cassis had been arrested by INTERPOL in Panama and taken to La Paz on charges of being a prominent drug trafficker.

The command structure of the paramilitary organization that served former President Hugo Banzer was made up of Army Colonel Rafael Loayza, Captain Carlos Mena, Colonel Jorge Cadina, Captain Rudy Landivar, and Major Tito Vargas.

The report submitted to the head of the Army Counterintelligence Department claims that private businessmen collected the funds to finance the activities of this group.

Two million Bolivian pesos (some $100,000 in 1978) came from a fund collection drive organized by private businessmen. Guillermo Fortun Suarez was in charge of the economic aspects of the drive, and Fernando Kiefer and Eudoro Galindo organized the purchase of light weapons, which were Madsen submachineguns manufactured in Denmark and M2 rifles, according to the report.

The military document was prepared by Argentine Infantry Lieutenant Jorge Patricio Lynch, a 27-year-old intelligence expert, who later became adviser to Guatemala's General Efrain Rios Montt.

According to the daily HOY, Lynch Jimenez worked as an expert in communications and disinformation with Pier Luigi Pagliai in Klaus Barbie's section.

The military document was submitted to Congress by Communist Deputy Marcos Domic during the interprellation of the ministers of interior and defense which has been continuing for 2 weeks.

NEW SALARY DECREE LAW 2064 MEETS CRITICISM

PY221656 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 21 Oct 83 p 7

[Excerpt] Workers, businessmen, and economists believe that Decree Law 2064 has more negative than positive aspects.

Economist Luis Gonzaga de Melo Belluza: "The new decree law did nothing more than redistribute the salary aggregate, maintaining the average overall readjustment at about 80 percent of the INPC [National Consumer Price Index]. A Robin Hood policy has been adopted once more, taking from those who earn more than three times the minimum monthly salary, these thus will be badly hurt. As for measures in the tax area, the government adopted suggestions from the PDS [Social Democratic Party] Group of 11, which will result in a dizzying escalation."

FIESP [Industrial Federation of Sao Paulo State] president Luis Eulalio de Buenos Vidigal: "The alternative presented by the government is nothing but a simplistic solution. It depresses the salaries of the middle class which is already drawing a barely sufficient wage, and which has already made its contribution. It places heavier burdens on enterprises through the readjustment of taxes."

President of the Sao Paulo Metal Workers Union Joaquin dos Santos Andrade: "The new decree law is worse than it looks, because it hits very hard the higher salary brackets. We are going to oppose any decree which hurts the workers."

President of the Sao Paulo Metal Workers Federation Argeu Egidio dos Santos: "We struggled for the rejection of Decree 2045, and we will continue to struggle against any new decree. It hurts the workers because the INPC itself is not realistic."

President of the National Banks Association Roberto Konder Bornhausser: "The ideal solution would be the reduction of government expenses in order to balance fiscal accounts. Very soon, the tax burden will have recessionary effects, and will shrink the purchasing power of salary earners."

Economist Joao Saboia: "The main characteristic of Decree 2045 was maintained in the new decree, that is, making wage earners pay for the economic cirsis."

President of Industrial Chambers of Minas Gerais Industrial Cities Paulo Pedro de Almerica Cezarini: "I disagree with the proposition that inflation can be fought through salary reductions. In my judgment, the fight against inflation should center on reducing interest rates."

Santos Metal Workers Union Director Benedito Jose Custodio: "The new decree, which we have not had time to study thoroughly, looks just as bad as 2045, or even worse,"

Sao Paulo Commercial Association President Guilherme Afif Domingo: "The new decree strongly penalizes small and medium-sized enterprises."

Santo Andre Metalworkers Union Miguel Rupp: "Decree Law 2045 was a disaster, and this is just the same."

Further Comments on 2064

PY221324 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 21 Oct 83 p 8

[Text] Brasilia -- Planning Minister Delfim Netto said yesterday that Decree Law No 2064 will not affect in the slightest the negotiations that the Brazilian Government is holding with the IMF and with the international financial community.

The planning minister noted that Decree Law 2064 will have the same effect on the economy as Decree Law 2045, which established an 80 percent INPC [Consumer Price Index] across the board salary readjustment, but only at a slower pace. He added that in view of this, he would rather work with Decree Law 2045, which according to him is more effective law.

Delfim Netto noted that Decree Law 2064 will have desirable effects on the Brazilian economy, that is, it will uncouple future from past effects of a salary readjustment on inflation. Delfim Netto added that as a result of these changes in salary policy, state-owned enterprises must grant an 80 percent INPC salary increase to all employees, but that it will not have an impact on the government deficit.

He said that the decision of the PDS [Social Democratic Party] national board to advance by one week the final decision on Decree Law No 2064 "has no importance at all" since this new salary readjustment system has been in effect since yesterday. Netto said that the changes in the salary policy "have very good features" since it has become important for the government because it is the result of political negotiations with the PDS.

Dissidents Oppose Decree Law 2064

PY241214 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Relay from Brasilia by Carlos Rodriques]

[Text] The first threats to Decree Law 2064 are looming on the horizon. The deputies of the dissident "Pariticipacao" group within the ruling Social Democratic Party [PDS] met on Sunday in Brasilia to exmaine the above-mentioned decree and criticized the changes in salary policy.

The dissident group also scored Article 45, which sets pensions, retirement pay and other social welfare benefits free from the increases that could be granted in minimum wages. From now on the increases in these benefits will be decided by the president. According to the deputies, this situation is causing concern among social welfare beneficiaries.

By Thursday, when the PDS National Executive Board is scheduled to meet, the dissident group will submit a draft decree aimed at improving Decree Law 2064. On Thursday the PDS leaders want to close the debate concerning the approval of Decree Law 2064, something which seems difficult now in view of the attitude of the dissident group.

PDS vice leader in the Chamber of Deputies Jorge Arbage has stated that the government needs immediate approval of the decree law in order to implement the accord with the IMF and obtain funds from abroad. However, Arbage realizes that this will be a difficult task, considering that the decree law is facing opposition within the government party itself.

MORE ON DECREE LAW 2045 VOTE IN CONGRESS

PY211238 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 20 Oct 83 p 28

[Text] After a symbolic vote by congress leaders, the Brazilian Congress last night voted down Decree Lay No 2045, which limits salary adjustment to 80 percent of the INPC [National Consumer Price Index]. The following decrees were also voted down: No 2036, limiting the benefits of state-owned company employees; No 2039, changing the method of calculation of the monetary correction for INPS [National Institute of Social Security] contributions; and No 2040, changing income tax legislation. Decree Law No 2042, establishing regulations for the contracting of Navy services, was approved with the support of the opposition. The executive branch yesterday sent a new decree bearing the number 2046 to the official Gazette. This decree follows the same guidelines as Decree Law 2045.

At the beginning of the vote, the PDS [Social Democratic Party] unsucessfully tried to execute a maneuver seeking approval of the decree law that limits the benefits of state-owned companies. The PDS asked that Decree Lay 2045 be voted first, so that it could be rejected, and so that the other decrees could be approved by the constitutional time-limit mechanism on grounds of lack of quorum. However, the opposition sector rejected the request made by leader Nelson Marchesan and voted down Decree 2036.

Marchesan asked that the quorum be confirmed; 263 deputies were found to be present; 260 deputies voted against the 3 in favor of the decree. Twenty-seven PDS deputies of the Participation Group voted against the decree.

Three opposition deputies voted for Decree Law No 2036: Carlos Alberto de Carli, Amazone State, PMDB [Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party]; Arnaldo Maciel, Pernambuco State, PMDB; Nelson do Carmo, Sao Paulo State, PTM [Brazilian Labor Party]. Some PDS deputies of the Participation Group, like Amaral Netto of Rio de Janeiro, Lucio Viveiros of Porto Alegre, and Israel Pinheiro of Minas Gerais, who voted against Decree 2045, did not show up for the vote on Decree 2036 because they had agreed with the PDS leadership to have it approved by the constitutional time-limit mechanism. PTB deputies Francisco Studart of Rio de Janeiro and Mendonca Falcao and Ricardo Ribeiro of Sao Paulo also left the session room to prevent the reaching of quorum.

At the end of the vote, PDS Deputy Wilmar Pallis of Rio de Janeiro took the floor and noted that the presence of PDS members was decisive for voting down Decree 2045. He read a declaration from 28 deputies of the Participation Group. He concluded by saying: "Long live democracy!" Forty-two PDS deputies voted against the decree.

The quorum of 240 votes needed to reject Decree 2036 was reached when PMDB deputy Joao Gilberto of Rio Grande do Sul voted against it. The remaining decrees were rejected through a symbolic vote by the leaders. Even Decree 2045, considered the most controversial one, was voted down.

The president of congress announced right away the vote on Decree 2042, the only one that was approved. This decree establishes regulations for the contracting of Navy services. PMDB leader Freitas Nobre had said beforehand that the opposition parties would vote for it.

INTERIOR MINISTER HOPES DIALOGUE WILL CONTINUE

PY241347 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa has stated: We trust that the dialogue will continue. The interior minister made this statement at the end of a mass held at the national cathedral to commemorate the fifth anniversary of Pope John Paul's pontification.

Jarpa said: I believe that the dialogue with national democratic sectors has not been broken. But he noted that, at times, it seems that there are certain disagreements. Jarpa expressed his hope that the dialogue with all national sectors, including the Democratic Alliance [AD], will continue.

Asked about the oppositions decision to have a dialogue with unions, the interior ministers said: We are also in contact with unions. I believe that it is very important to take into account unions, labor organizations, and representative community sectors to avoid the establishment of a previous political structure in which only political parties were interested in (?solving) national problems. I believe that all (?Chileans) are interested in solving them.

Jarpa also said: I believe that a movement of the center, which will encompass all sectors that support democracy, will be established. I think this movement will be a great help for the country. He noted that the objectives of this organization should be order, development, the defense of the nation's sovereignty, freedom, and democracy.

Regarding the establishment of commissions made up of former legislators and politicans for the study of political laws, Jarpa noted: I believe that first they must arrive at an agreement among themselves. It is not the role of the government to intervene in the organization of every single commission. I have already done so with the Council of State, by calling, appealing, and cooperating with them.

He reasserted the president's position regarding the fulfillment of constitutional deadlines. However, he noted that the idea of establishing a congress before the scheduled date is an interesting idea.

CNT CALLS FOR SEVENTH NATIONAL PROTEST DAY

PY250009 Paris AFP in Spanish 2222 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Santiago, 24 Oct (AFP) -- The National Workers Command [CNT] headed by union leader Rodolfo Seguel today called for the seventh day of national protest against the Pinochet government to be held next Thursday.

CNT leaders adopted this resolution after the authorities banned the massive demonstation that was planned for Thursday in Santiago, Seguel explained. The protest event will be peaceful, but quite expressive, Seguel said after the meeting where the decision was made.

The political violence and the protests, which have taken the center of the stage since last May in Chile, have left some 60 dead, mainly in workers' neighborhoods in Santiago and other cities.

Rally Not Yet Approved

PY242157 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] The Santiago intendant's office will reportedly authorize the rally promoted by the National Workers Command [CNT], if it is held at O'Higgins Park. The Santiago regional intendant, General Roberto Guillard, will not agree to the three alternate locations proposed by the CNT to hold its rally on 27 October.

Through a communique, the Santiago intendant's office reported the following:

The intendant's office will not authorize the holding of a rally in any of the places that have been proposed because it deems it inconvenient. However, since the intendant's office is willing to authorize the holding of a rally that has been planned, it will do so if it is held at O'Higgins Park. Therefore, the intendant's office should be duly informed if this is agreeable. Furthermore, the intendant's office is willing to supply the necessary facilities at O'Higgins Park. The CNT had requested authorization to hold the rally at the Blanco Encalada, Espana or [name indistinct] Avenues.

FOREIGN MINISTER RESUMES ACTIVITIES AFTER SURGERY

PY242153 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Miguel Schweitzer has resumed his activities. The foreign minister was away from his duties for 2 weeks due to bladder surgery.

During his first day at the office, the foreign minister held meetings with Foreign Ministry department directors. This afternoon he is scheduled to attend ceremonies commemorating the 38th anniversary of the United Nations which will be held at ECLA headquarters in Santiago.

AIR FORCE COMMANDER FURTHER CLARIFIES REMARKS

PY221659 Paris AFP in Spanish 0131 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Santiago, 21 Oct (AFP) -- General Fernando Matthei, commander in chief of the Chilean Air Force, today said that he is decidedly anti-Marxist and indicated that the Marxists should act on their own without joining other political groups. The member of the Military Junta said: "I still think the same about Marxism because I see it as my great enemy and I want to fight it as I see best."

Just 1 week ago Gen Matthei said that personally he was ready to sit down at a table and negotiate with the Marxists because Marxism is part of the reality of Chile and the world at large.

Matthei's remarks displeased the navy commander in chief, Admiral Jose Toribio Merino who said: "I do not care what Gen Matthei says." He went on to add: "I am not going to talk with the Marxists because I know them well, I have had to deal with them as Valparaiso intendant and even before that. If there is someone whom you cannot believe, nor talk nor negotiate with, it is the Marxists."

Regarding this, Matthei said that "we can hardly ignore that there are Marxists in Chile, and the right thing would be for them to act on their own without joining or merging with other political parties through which they do what they want, provoking violence among other things, without showing their faces." He concluded by saying: "I believe that it is very important to find out who is who in this country, and for that Marxists must be isolated."

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTIES TO MEET IN SANTIAGO

PY220054 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1615 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] The congress established by the 1980 Constitution cannot be instrumental in the return to democracy, said Andres Zaldivar, president of the World Union of Christian Democrats. At a press conference, Zaldivar announced that the annual meeting of the World Union of Christian Democrats will be held in Santiago on 9-11 December, and that it will be attended by leaders of Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America to express their concern about democratic openings in the continent, and to pledge their solidarity. [Begin Zaldivar recording] I believe that the presence of world leaders who are engaged in politics will be positive for Chile and Chilean democracy, because they will have a chance to carry out a fact-finding mission regarding the democratic process in the continent, Chile in particular. [end recording]

Zaldivar said that it has not yet been decided where the meeting will be held, and announced the possibility of holding a public rally at that time. [Begin Zaldivar recording] The Christian Democratic Party will try to hold a public rally sometime during the meeting. [end recording]

The president of the World Union of Christian Democrats also referred to President Pinochet's announcement that a national congress might be installed after a plebiscite.

[Begin Zaldivar recording] If anybody tells me that a congress can be installed just as soon as the 1980 Constitution is spelled out in regulations, I say that such a congress will be ineffective to lead the country to democracy. A congress which is truly representative of the people's will is necessary. As instituted in the 1980 Constitution, congress will be only partially elected by the people, and it cannot be instrumental in a democratic opening. Now President Pinochet says that he wants to hold a plebiscite. If we hold a plebiscite under clearly defined rules, with an electoral law, and it is presided over by an authority who can guarantee all its phases, I agree. [end recording]

Zaldivar then said that the country has to choose between the alternative offered by the government and that presented by the political oppostion. [Begin Zaldivar recording] The logical thing to do is to allow the country to chooose between the alternative proposed by General Pinochet, and the alternative offered by the opposition. This way a confrontation might be averted. I insist on a plebiscite having a legitimate basis and guaranteed by a trustworthy authority. [end recording]

Zaldivar then said that he was not in favor of the "Brazilization" [meaning a congress dominated by the executive branch] of the Chilean process.

[Begin Zaldivar recording] I personally believe that there is nothing to be gained by writing a political parties statute if we are going to keep the institutional scheme setup by the 1980 Constitution. I want to make it clear that I am not in favor, under any circumstances, of the "Brazilization" of the Chilean process. [end recording] Zaldivar concluded by stating that he is in favor of a real democratic opening.

LLOREDA RETURNS, COMMENTS ON CONTADORA MEETING

PA241643 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Bogota -- Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo has expressed concern over the explosive situation in Central America, but he was confident that there is still enough commonsense to prevent a catastrophe.

The minister arrived from Panama, where the Contadora Group -- formed by Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela, and Panama -- had met and agreed on the working plan drawn up by the technical commission, which will attain the peace objectives that were previously accepted by the region's governments. Lloreda Caicedo said that the next meeting of the Contadora Group with the Central American foreign ministers will be held in November.

The minister told CARACOL Network that the recent meeting in Panama also included direct contacts with the Colombian ambassadors in the five Central American nations who, together with the representatives to the United Nations and the OAS, will be in charge of disseminating the peace agreements.

Colombia has pledged to become an economic benefactor to those nations through aid in fields such as agriculture that require urgent revitalization. There are specific plans for loans to Nicaragua and El Salvador.

The Panama meeting analyzed a bulky document drafted by the Contadora Group deputy foreign ministers that will complete the region's peace programs, which include the departure of military advisers, the stationing of troops in numbers that do not surpass each country's objective requirements, and the prevention of arms smuggling and of verbal attacks and armed confrontations that heighten tension.

GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTER ON CONTADORA EFFORTS

PA250116 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Bogota -- Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade today denied that the Contadora Group's efforts in Central America have failed, and said that thanks to this group, stability has been maintained in the area despite the seriousness of the conflict. Andrade and Colombian President Betancur met at the Narino Palace. They discussed various topics related to the Central American conflict. Colombian Foreign Minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo and Colonel Jorge Mario Morales Diaz, acting Guatemalan ambassador to Colombia, were also present at the meeting.

Andrade thanked the Colombian Government for its peace efforts in the region. He made this statement to journalists when leaving Government House. Andrade added that during his meeting with President Betancur, they also discussed bilateral relations between Colombia and Guatemala. The following is Foreign Minister Andrade's statement:

[Begin recording] [Andrade -- in progress] ...very cordial. I conveyed to him fraternal greetings from the people and Government of Guatemala.

We discussed various topics, including bilateral relations between Colombia and Guatemala, which are very close. We also discussed the Central American problem. We reaffirmed Guatemala's unconditional support of the Contadora Group's efforts; we also expressed our gratitude for the very active and creative participation of the Colombian foreign minister and the Colombian Government in the peace efforts in Central America.

[First unidentified reporter] What is Guatemala's opinion on Nicaragua's request to have the Central American topic debated at the United Nations?

[Andrade] We deeply regret Nicaragua's request to have this topic debated before the UN General Assembly, because we feel that this is not the appropriate forum for such a discussion. We reiterate that the most suitable forum is the Contadora Group. In this respect, we are ready to continue with the work. As you know, all the Central American and Contadora Group foreign ministers agreed on the Document of Objectives at the last meeting held in Panama City on 8 and 9 September. We will now move to the phase of agreements, letters of intention, or written agreements which will enable us to find the mechanisms to prevent the deterioration of the situation in the region.

[Second unidentified reporter] Is there a possibility that bilateral and multilateral agreements will be signed?

[Andrade] Definitely. There have been very frank talks within the Contadora forum. I think that all Central American countries have had the opportunity to clearly express their views. We feel that there are aspects relating to security which are very important, such as the exaggerated growth of the armed forces, the arms race, which is so dangerous, border incidents -- in sum, all these security matters should be discussed, in order to establish methods of supervision and control. At the same time, the democratization process in all the Central American countries is also very important. Only if authentic political pluralism is achieved in each and every Central American country, and if honest, popular, open, and legitimate elections are held, will peace and security be restored in the area.

[Third unidentified reporter] There have been talks about stagnation in the Contadora Group's efforts. Could this be considered a failure in the policy promoted by the four Contadora Group countries?

[Andrade] I think that the Contadora Group's efforts have been very positive, and that it is precisely because of its contributions that stability has been maintained in the area, in the midst of a very serious situation. I would never say that there are possibilities of failure. I would say that negotiations are complex and difficult, but that the Contadora Group has continued with its efforts. We have learned that the Contadora Group foreign ministers met in Panama City 2 days ago. The next phase will include a meeting with the Central American foreign ministers, and we will act with the same good faith and political willingness to reach truly specific agreements. [end recording]

BRIEFS

COFFEE EXPORT FIGURES -- Colombia will sell 8.4 million sacks of coffee on the International Coffee Organization market in the next 12 months, in accordance with a decision by coffee producers and consumers who just concluded a meeting in London. [Excerpt] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 2 Oct 83 pp 1, 2 PA]

PRESIDENT HURTADO HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

FA241613 Quito Domestic Service in Spanish 0108 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Press conference given by Ecuadoran President Oswaldo Hurtado Larrea; interviewers not identified, place not given -- live]

[Excerpts] [Hurtado] I hope that we Ecuadoreans will not have to suffer the affront of an electoral campaign that will try to sell us candidates as it would Coca Cola or any other product. I hope that our cities will not be soiled by electoral posters, even on our illustrious citizens' monuments. I hope that Ecuadoreans will not be harassed through massive propaganda. The electoral regulation was drafted with my direct and personal participation. I would not have drafted a regulation jeopardizing the Ecuadoreans' liberties now that I am about to end my time in office.

[Question] I would like to point out some aspects of this regulation. You have just said that you worked on this regulation personally. I see a political purpose in this because, in any case and other considerations notwithstanding, the regulation victimizes the opposition. The regulation seems to be against the opposition.

[Hurtado] We Ecuadoreans should use the trial-and-error method, and, by the end of the campaign, we should reach a conclusion as to whether or not it is convenient to have some method of controlling electoral expenses and propaganda. If your statement that the regulation is untimely is true, then the regulation was not impugned or suspended because it was unconstitutional, but for political considerations regarding its timeliness.

[Question] Mr President, the peace negotiations on Central America seem to be moving extremely slowly in face of the increasingly serious aggravation of the conflict and the danger of an outburst. How long can Latin America politically, economically, socially, and even morally wait to see if such negotiations can be considered successful and if a solution can be reached, as well as wait to seek new alternatives to the threat of the use of force or arms, which could bring about bloodshed in various countries of the region?

[Hurtado] In the economic field, negotiation involves a concurrence of wills. It is the same in the political field. If the Contadora Group could impose its will, peace in Central America would have been accomplished several months ago. But peace in Central America will only be achieved when the parties involved in the conflict can reach an agreement. This is where the difficulties lie. There is little flexibility in the countries involved in the Central American conflict.

[Question] After this (?preliminary meeting), more political determination is needed in order to promote more forceful support for the Contadora Group by the other Latin American countries. It seems the efforts carried out by the Contradora countries tend to be diluted through intervention, specifically by U.S. missions which do not appear to be impartial elements in the Central American conflict once they have publicly announced support for a group seeking to overthrow a country's government.

[Hurtado] What else can we do? The problem does not lie in the lack of support for the Contadora Group. I would say the group enjoys more than enough support. In addition to the Latin American countries, the group has the support of Cuba and the United States. As far as I know, Contadora has not made further progress because of a lack of cooperation by the involved parties. By this I do not mean the Central American countries exclusively, but also the countries outside the region that I have mentioned.

[Question] I would like to ask you to be very specific on the Ecuadoran Government's stance on one of two subjects that are prominent today in Latin America's press, namely, the Ecuadoran stance regarding Central America.

[Hurtado] Regarding Central America, the Ecuadoran Government believes that the Nicaraguan people must make their own decision regarding their destiny, without any foreign interference that would disturb the Nicaraguan people's will and self-government.

In the case of El Salvador, the Ecuadoran Government's stance is clear. Just as the Ecuadoran Government expresses its disapproval of the foreign intervention in Nicaragua and the encouragement of Nicaraguan groups by foreign countries, we wish that El Salvador could freely and democratically choose its government through an expression of the Salvadoran people's will.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON ELECTORAL PROPAGANDA

PA211618 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] A broad majority of 13 of the 15 Supreme Court magistrates yesterday voted to lift the effects of Articles 104, 105, 106, and 107 of the law on elections, on the grounds that these articles contradict the letter and spirit of the Constitution. In doing so, the court rendered the regulations on control of electoral propaganda completely ineffective.

The court has rescued the people's right to free speech, Supreme Court President (Carlos Pozo) said after the issurance of the ruling, which will be submitted to the National Congress for a decision in accordance with Article 138 of the Constitution.

The Supreme Court ruling terminates the unconstitutionality suits that were filed against the law on elections following the adoption of the regulations on contrl of electoral propaganda.

HURTADO, SPANISH MINISTER REVIEW RELATIONS

PA221655 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] President Oswaldo Hurtado and Javier Moscoso, minister of the Spanish Prime Minister's Office, reviewed bilateral relations during a special audience held yesterday.

Moscoso later said during an interview that he had not brought an invitation from the Spanish prime minister for President Hurtado to visit Spain. Nevertheless, he added, we would love to have him visit.

COLOMBIA ASKED TO GUARANTEE CONSULATE'S SAFETY

PA201720 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] The Ecuadoran Foreign Ministry has asked the Colombian Government to provide the necessary guarantees for the safety and preservation of property at the Ecuadoran Consulate in Pereira, which has been occupied by a group of 17 former M-19 [19 April Movement] guerrillas.

It officially reported that the Colombian Foreign Ministry has responded that it is trying to talk the group into leaving the consulate premises peacefully. The authorities have said they are willing to permit a dialogue with the Peace Commission, as requested by the occupiers.

According to international reports, the guerrillas have said that they will only vacate the consulate if the president of the Peace Commission pledges, on behalf of the government, to fulfill its promises of redress and employment [for the guerrillas].

Foreign Minister on Asylum Request

PA232249 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Text] Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez has commented on the request for political asylum made by 23 former members of the 19 April Movement, M-19, of Colombia, who occupied the Ecuadoran Consulate in Pereira, Colombia, a few days ago. He noted that a consul, least of all an honorary consul, is not empowered to grant asylum.

The foreign minister explained that anyone seeking asylum must contact either the embassy or the foreign ministry of the country to which the request is made. In the case of the Colombians, the situation is somewhat different, as they contacted our embassy and sought asylum after failing to reach a negotiated solution with their own government.

Such a procedure does not conform with the law. This is truer still when one recalls that they are occupying a consulate in which the Ecuadoran representative is a Colombian citizen.

Foreign Minister Valencia repeated that although consuls do not have the right to grant asylum, he will study the case and prepare an answer in the next few hours.

PEACE GROUP OCCUPIES UN OFFICES FOR 2 HOURS

PA202132 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2053 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Quito, 20 Oct (EFE) -- Today a group of 20 persons peacefully occupied the United Nations offices in Quito, and sent a message to UN headquarters in New York requesting "nonintervention in Central America."

The occupation of the offices took place without incident at midday, with the participation of Carlos Oquendo, rector of the state university, and writer Raul Perez, winner of the "House of the Americas" award, among others.

The group, which calls itself the "Ecuadoran Peace Committee," requested in the communique sent to UN headquarters that U.S. intervention in Central America cease, and that there be an end to "aggression against Nicaragua."

The group left the offices after approximately 2 hours, according to a statement made to EFE by a UN official.

PRESIDENT BELAUNDE SPEAKS ON TERRORISM, ECONOMY

PY242150 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Press conference held by President Fernando Belaunde Terry after dedication of a housing project in Carlos (Loto) Fernandini district in Lima]

[Text] President Fernando Belaunde Terry has asserted that the government will not suspend constitutional guarantees because of the recent terrorist attacks.

[Begin recording] [Belaunde] We are not planning to take any steps which in any way might affect the municipal election schedule, because that is exactly what is being sought -- to impair the municipal election schedule. We will not fall into that trap because Peru needs legitimate authorities. As I have said before, I have never handpicked or installed mayors. During my terms in office, the mayors were picked by the people. During my past tenure, there were 6 years of legitimate municipal activities. During my present tenure there have been 3 more years of legitimate municipal activities, which adds up to 9 years in total. And now we will be voting for municipal states for another 3 years in office, which will make a total of 12 years of legitimate municipal activities. Nobody can take this away from us: legitimate authorities, free elections, and within 1 and 1/2 years, my successor who will also be chosen in free elections.

[Question] Mr President, for how long do you think the housewives - [words indistinct] in this province? For how long do you think they will endure this wave of terrorist attacks?

[Answer] Well, this is a plague. It is like asking a person with cancer how long the cancer can be endured? This is a cancer of mankind, the so-called export of revolutions. And all Peruvians must unite in order to excise that cancer.

[Question, interrupting] Forming a front of political parties?

[Answer] A broad front in Peru to turn in the terrorists. Any criminal who plants a bomb on a power pylon may be turned in by the people themselves, because these criminals are attacking the people, the people's economy, and the people's progress.

[Question] Could you tell us about the police achievements? Have any terrorists been captured?

[Answer] Yes, why not. There are several detainees now. Last night many people were captured, and we are keeping our eyes wide open nationwide. Unfortunately, this is a big problem because this is a large country with rugged terrain, and many places are inaccessible.

[Question] Mr President, [words indistinct] What steps will you take to keep public order and safeguard public and private property?

[Answer] They have already been taken. And in regard to Popular Action, for every Popular Action supporter who dies, there will be another 100 ready to take that supporter's place. In my party, from the party leader down to the least important follower, we are engaged in this task of public good, ready to sacrifice our lives. As far as I am concerned, my life belongs to Peru. And this is why, as you can see for yourself, I am touring the entire country. Yesterday I was in Cusco, today I am in Lima, and tomorrow I will be somewhere else. We are baring our breasts to meet danger and holding our heads high.

[Question] Do you believe that [words indistinct]?

[Answer] It is an international challenge. Therefore, we feel that we are fighting for the same ideals that motivated Miguel Grau or Francisco Bolognesi [Peruvian heroes in the War of the Pacific].

[Question] Mr President, the opposition, however, keeps saying that the way to do away with terrorism is by solving the economic problem.

[Answer] Now listen to me. That is just a tale, a fairy tale for children. We all know that Peru is undergoing an economic crisis which started some time ago. There are solutions though, such as this one, which represents not only an isolated project, but a nationwide project. Just as I have done here, I dedicated 1,400 homes in Chiclayo, which represents only 50 percent of the planned project. Just like this project, there are 30 other projects underway in Peru. Not only in this sector, but also in road building, in road projects in general, in the health sector, and above all in electrification. We are going through a period of huge tasks. [end recording]

ECONOMY MINISTER ON PAYMENT OF DEBT WITH USSR

PY211810 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Economy Minister Carlos Rodriguez Pastor, Central Bank President Richard Webb, and former Mines Minister Pedro Pablo Kuczynski have analyzed the country's financial situation.

Economy Minister Rodriguez Pastor, who has submitted a report to Congress on the subject, stated that he is applying a serious and reasonable economic policy, adding that there will be no hike in prices after the elections.

For his part, Richard Webb said that although next year's economic situation will be difficult, it will not require emergency measures, adding that the inflation rate will decrease.

Former Mines Minister Kuczynski recommended an increase in exports to improve the economy.

[Begin recording] [Question] Minister Rodriguez Pastor, has it been decided how we will pay our debt with the USSR?

[Answer] Well, it has been decided to pay the USSR with nontraditional exports, not with commodities that can be easily sold to the Western world. We are trying to diversity our exports. [end recording]

SALE OF STATE-OWNED CORPORATIONS AUTHORIZED

PY230130 Paris AFP in Spanish 2037 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Lima, 21 Oct (AFP) -- Last night the Peruvian Senate authorized President Fernando Belaunde Terry's administration to sell 46 of the 142 state-owned enterprises, to accept private shareholders in 65 others, and ruled that the remaining 31 must remain in the hands of the state because of their strategic importance.

Thus ended a heated debate which began almost on the very same day the current regime took over in 1980. The government parties, that is, the Popular Action Party of President Belaunde Terry and Luis Bedoya's Popular Christian Party, voted for the takeover of most state enterprises by private businessmen on the grounds that the responsibilities stemming from the economic crisis and the fiscal deficit were too great. Meanwhile, the opposition parties, the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance and the United Left (Marxist), voted for retaining most state corporations, although they accepted the sale of some of the lesser ones.

According to the draft bill approved by the Senate, which is also bound to be approved by the Chamber of Deputies, where the government has the majority, under no circumstances can 16 state corporations be turned over to the private sector or be shared with it. Among these corporations are the Banco de la Nacion (which collects the taxes), the National Development Corporation (which is the state financing enterprise), the Agrarian Anaconizo, Industrial, Mining and Housing Development banks, and the corporations that handle water supply and sewage. The same applies to 16 other state corporations such as the Power Company, the Peruvian Oil Company, and the ones that deal with steel, telecommunications, ports, airports, house building, the Banco de Materiales, and other similar ones.

PLOT TO KIDNAP FOREIGN JOURNALIST DISCOVERED

PY201514 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] According to police sources, Shining Path had reportedly planned to kidnap a journalist of the Italian news agency ANSA to force him to disseminate their communiques. The sources also have expressed their concern over the possibility that the guerrillas might be planning to kidnap top government officials and newspaper directors of some of the countries that will participate in the annual meeting of the Latin American Press Society to be held in Lima next week.

During an interview, ANSA journalist (Alberto Kouking) was told that his name was included in some papers found in a terrorist hideout in Huancavelica. The police reported that the papers included a record of the journalists' daily activities, adding that the terrorists were presumably planning to kidnap him to force him to disseminate their communiques.

PIP DIRECTOR DENIES SHINING PATH LEADER ARRESTED

PY221707 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 13 Oct 83 p 4

[Excerpts] Rodolfo Ballesteros Cueva, supreme director of the Peruvian Investigative Police (PIP), has categorically denied the arrest of Julio Mezzich, thus putting an end to certain speculation among news media that indicated that this Shining Path leader had been arrested and placed at the disposal of the Peruvian Navy.

"The PIP did not arrest Mezzich, nor has this been done by other branches of the Armed Forces. I wish to categorically state that he has not been arrested," said the director of the PIP yesterday when leaving Congress after holding a working meeting with the National Defense and Police Forces Committee of the Senate.

OFFICIAL URGES CIVILIANS TO FIGHT TERRORISTS

PY201545 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Referring to the successful operations carried out by police forces to defend social peace, Civil Guard [GC] Supreme Director Juan Balaguer Morales has said that civilians should also participate in the antisubversive fight. Balaguer asserted that although the communist group Shining Path has clear objectives such as spreading chaos in Peru, it will not succeed because the security forces are capable of counteracting terrorist actions. General Balaguer said that a foreign loan agreement to purchase antisubversive warfare materiel and equipment will be signed within the next 30 days.

CIVIL GUARD'S BODY FOUND IN AYACUCHO HOTEL

PY201621 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Another civil guard has been murdered in Ayacucho. The body of Civil Guard (Angel Flores Sandoval), 20, who was posted at the local prefect's office, has been found in a hotel where antisubversive warfare personnel are staying. The hotel is located 50 meters from the central square and in front of the San Cristobal de Huamanga University precinct.

MURDERS REPORTED IN HUANCAVELICA, PASCO

PY221824 Paris AFP in Spanish 0051 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Lima, 21 Oct (AFP) -- Eight persons were killed in Huancavelica Department on Thursday and another in Cerro de Pasco, central Peru, according to police sources in those localities. The victims in Huancavelica were one teacher and seven peasants, most of whom were executed in the main squares of their villages, while in Cerro de Pasco, the person killed was a peasant who had been deputy mayor of his village.

STATE OF EMERGENCY EXTENDED IN NINE PROVINCES

PY221727 Paris AFP in Spanish 0054 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Lima, 21 Oct (AFP) -- Peruvian Prime Minister Fernando Schwalb has reported this afternoon that on Friday the Peruvian Government extended the state of emergency for 60 days, which includes suspension of constitutional guarantees, in nine provinces of the Departments of Ayacucho, Huancavelica and Apurimac.

Havana Reports Extension

PA230357 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Text] The Peruvian Government has decreed a 60-day extension to the state of emergency currently being enforced in the departments of Ayacucho, Huancavelica, and Apurimac. The armed group Shining Path has been active primarily in these departments.

Peruvian Prime Minister Fernando Schwalb reported the decision and said the state of emergency will not affect the municipal elections scheduled for November. Elections will not be held, however, in the provinces of Cangallo and Victor Fajardo in Ayacucho Department. It is here that the armed groups act with greatest force.

The news media have reported in Lima that alleged members of Shining Path attacked a village near Ocros, south of Ayacucho. Seven people were killed and 13 were wounded in that incident. Meanwhile, the police have announced the capture of 14 Shining Path members in Puno Department.

AFP REPORTS WIDESPREAD SHINING PATH ONSLAUGHT

PY222339 Paris AFP in Spanish 1608 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Lima, 22 Oct (AFP) -- Police sources reported today that 10 peasants, including 4 children, were killed and 20 persons were injured during the attack which some 150 Shining Path members launched against the Huisa community in Ocros District, Ayacucho Department, on Friday.

On Thursday, a group of subversives killed a teacher and four other persons while yet another group took over the town of Churcampa, destroyed the local police station, and carried away arms, uniforms, and other things.

In Huisa, 60 km from Ayacucho, a terrorist group attacked the village, shooting and throwing dynamite sticks. The group indiscriminately gunned down men, women, and children who left their homes to help relatives who were being massacred for having cooperated in government activities.

According to local police sources, after killing the people, the attackers hurled grenades, dynamite sticks, and kerosene-soaked rags. As a result of the explosions and fire, none of the humble dwellings were left standing.

While those killed and injured were being taken by Peruvian Air Force helicopters to Ayacucho, one of the surviving witnesses, Victor Hinostroza, explained that the terrorists did not even spare women and children, who were trying to help their relatives, but shot them, too.

He added that the extremists threatened to kill anyone who participates in the November municipal elections for being government informers.

This is the third time this community has been attacked by Shining Path units: In the first attack, on 8 April this year, 20 peasants were killed and 10 wounded; in the second attack on 20 May, 15 members of the community, women and children included, were killed.

In the villages of Moya and Manyal, Huancavelica Department, 522 km southeast of Lima, another terrorist group killed a rural teacher and four peasants, while in Churcampa, also in Huancavelica Department, a 40-man-strong terrorist group took over the village, blew up the local police station, and carried away weapons, uniforms, and other things.

Unconfirmed reports indicate that the subversives took 11 submachineguns, 5 revolvers, 15 grenades, and 150 cartridge belts from the police station.

THIRD DAY OF NATIONAL PROTEST HELD 23 OCTOBER

PY221243 Paris AFP in Spanish 2242 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 21 Oct (AFP) -- In a call for freedom, rehabilitation of citizens stripped of political rights, decent salary and labor protection, a democratically-run educational system, and national reconciliation, Uruguayans will hold the third Day of National Protest next Sunday. It will be a peaceful demonstration against the social, political, and economic situation of the country.

It is being organized by the political parties, labor unions, and student organizations. The demonstration will consist of a 15-minute voluntary blackout in homes, and a concert of pots and pans.

This will be the third event of protest, following those on 24 August and 25 September, which had wide popular support. The new demonstration will have an innovation, that is, rallies will be held at 11 sites in Montevideo.

Party sources noted that this event will prepare the way for the great march scheduled for 30 October, with the participation of most important party leaders.

No Incidents Reported

PY242118 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0214 GMT 24 Oct 83

[By Alberto Pepe Leira]

[Text] Montevideo, 23 Oct (EFE) -- In response to a call made by political parties, several thousand Uruguayans challenged the military regime with the slogan "The people have taken to the streets demanding bread and freedom," during the third day of protest.

After a 30-minute "concert" of banging pots and pans and blackouts in houses, 12 peaceful demonstrations took place; demonstrators chanted slogans demanding democracy and attacking the military regime's economic policy. The largest demonstrations took place on the outskirts of Montevideo, in the industrial belt.

Neither the police nor the army was present, and no incidents were reported. The people demonstrated against the government for almost 1 hour and then returned home.

The protest also extended to the plush neighborhoods of Pocitos and Carrasco, where people chanted the slogan "The military dictatorship will end."

Some demonstrations were staged just a few meters from police stations and infantry battalion headquarters, but no reinforcement of security guards was noticed.

Police were practically absent from the streets of Montevideo, with the obvious purpose of "avoiding provocations."

The "Colorado," "Blanco," and "Civic Union" Parties, and the outlawed Christian Democratic and Socialist Parties coordinated the protest, which for the first time included public meetings, even though rallies have been banned by the regime. The military government has suspended the right of assembly.

According to a public opinion poll held by EFE, an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 people participated in street demonstrations.

The board in charge of coordinating the protest was concerned over possible excesses by the demonstrators; however, it could be seen that activists adopted strict control measures.

Student and union leaders surrounded the groups, thus preventing any traffic disturbances and pointed out those who overstepped the limits imposed for the peaceful protest.

No detentions have thus far been reported; however, intelligence services may have worked silently to identify activists, despite the fact that there were no visible signs of police action.

In a preliminary evaluation, party leaders have regarded the day of protest as successful; they stressed the importance of "these actions which are actual plebiscites against the regime." Three such actions have taken place in the last three months.

WEEKLY REAPPEARS AFTER 4-ISSUE SUSPENSION

PY191721 Paris AFP in Spanish 1429 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Montevideo, 18 Oct (AFP) -- After a four-issue suspension for carrying an advertisement for a labor protest day last month, the Christian Democratic weekly AQUI reappeared today, saying that the governmental sanction did not make sense.

The measure against the weekly was taken under provisions of the 2 August decree whereby political activities and publicity was banned, because the government attached political implications to the call for amnesty made in the advertisement.

AQUI said that the suspension violated the Constitution by disregarding both the people's right to be informed, and curtailing freedom of the press.

BRIEFS

GROSS FOREIGN DEBT -- Montevideo, 12 Oct (EFE) -- According to official figures released by the Central Bank, the Uruguayan gross foreign debt during the first half of this year reached $4,243,000,000. This figure represents an increase of 2 percent of the country's foreign debt as compared to the first half of the year. Moreover, the foreign debt increased approximately 45 percent in 1 year and almost 80 percent as compared to 31 December 1981. [Excerpt] [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0305 GMT 13 Oct 83 PY]

PANDO DIRECT DIALING SYSTEM -- The city of Pando has been connected to the national and international direct telephone dialing system. During the inaugural ceremony, ANTEL [National Administration for Telecommunications] General Manager Zulema F. Diaz stated that the cities of Barros Blancos, Suarez, and Empalme Olmos will also be connected to the system with the same dialing code as Pando. [Summary] [Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 23 Sep 83 p 10 PY]

SEPULVEDA ON WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS FROM C.A.

FL242124 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1840 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Mexico, Oct 24 (NOTIMEX) -- The countries of Central America will ask the United States to withdraw from and dismantle its military bases in the region, Secretary of Foreign Relations Bernardo Sepulveda Amor told the local press when he returned to this capital. The governments of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua agreed in the United Nations to formally request the withdrawal of foreign bases, military advisors, and all other types of outside military aid, he stated.

The Mexican official met for two days in Panama with his Contadora Group colleagues. During the meetings it was made manifest that it is indispensable to speed up the diplomatic process to reduce the escalation toward war in Central America. Sepulveda pointed out that at last Friday's and Saturday's meetings valuable information was exchanged and an additional step was taken in the struggle for peace in the nations of the region. A greater strengthening [of the struggle for peace] is expected at the next meeting.

Sepulveda Amor stated that all the foreign ministers of the Contadora Group countries delivered to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar the document containing the objectives, which was ratified and endorsed by the chiefs of state of the Central American nations. In that document, he stated, as is known, a request was made for the political and moral support of the community of nationsl to maintain the rhythm of peace-seeking negotiations to achieve the reconstruction of the area in every sense.

LEGISLATORS SCORE REAGAN STATEMENT ON NICARAGUA

PA212354 Paris AFP in Spanish 0338 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Mexico City, 20 Oct (AFP) -- The recent statement by U.S. President Ronald Reagan that the United States "has the right" to harass Nicaragua and destabilize its government because it benefits U.S. interests was unanimously criticized in Mexico today. The president of the Mexican Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, government party Senator Victor Manzanilla, branded as "insulting and serious for the peace and security of the Latin American countries" the warnings made by Reagan on the U.S. right to intervene in other countries. He maintained that Reagan's defense on Wednesday of the U.S. "right to intervene openly or covertly in other countries" is an attack "mainly against the efforts of the Contadora Group (Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama) to achieve peace in the Central American area."

In the same manner, the rightist and leftist parties represented in the Chamber of Deputies noted that "Reagan's statement was the expression of a terrible reality," which heralds "the imminence of a war in Central America, which compromises and menaces Mexico." The deputies agreed that "no country can claim any rights over the sovereignty of others" and reiterated their support for the efforts being made by the Contadora Group, because "they constitute the strongest stand against the menace" of a generalized conflict in the region.

AREA ECONOMY MINISTERS MEETING CANCELLED

PA250245 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The meeting of Central American economy ministers that was to be held this weekend in Managua has been called off at the last minute, Marco Antonio Lopez, Costa Rican economy and commerce minister has announced.

He added that the meeting, which was called to discuss the new import duties for the Central American area, will not be held because the Salvadoran economy minister said he could not attend due to prior commitments. Lopez said that the meeting has not been rescheduled. A meeting should be held to discuss the import duties issue, however, because Costa Rica will not accept another extension of the industrial contracts.

COSTA RICA

MONGE WILL NOT ATTEND C.A. PRESIDENTS MEETING

PA250230 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] President Luis Alberto Monge has turned down an invitation to meet tomorrow with the other Central American presidents. It has also been officially announced that the main purpose behind the visit to Costa Rica by a member of the Honduran General Staff was to invite President Monge to a meeting with his Central American colleagues.

The Honduran representatives delivered the invitation on Saturday to the public security minister in view of the fact that President Monge was unable to receive them.

According to reliable sources, the Central American presidents will meet to analyze the regional situation, which is currently marked by a serious threat of war. The meeting is scheduled to take place tomorrow in Honduras, but President Monge will be unable to attend, both because he was given such short notice and because the event comes so soon after his return from Mexico.

EL SALVADOR

REPORTAGE ON ARMY, REBEL MILITARY ACTIVITIES

Counterinsurgency Operations

PA211409 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 20 Oct 83 p 4

[Excerpts] Suchitoto -- Armed Forces troops have been carrying out counterinsurgency operations in the vicinity of Suchitoto since yesterday, after subversives temporarily took the town of Oratorio de Concepcion in Cuscatlan Department. 35 km from San Salvador, on Tuesday. Prior to this, the hamlet of El Rosario (San Martin) came attack for almost 2 hours, from 0100 to 0300.

According to reports, the operations, are taking place in villages in the vicinity of El Rosario, including San Jose Primero and Lomas de Perulapia, and in the general vicinity of the road from San Martin to San Jose Guayabal.

The town of Oratorio de Concepcion, residents said, was temporarily taken by a small group of guerrillas on Tuesday morning. The subversives destroyed the mayor's office, the police headquarters, and other offices; there is no Civil Defense detachment in the village.

Havana on Guerrilla Activity

PA210504 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] According to dispatches from El Salvador, guerrillas have set two buses afire as part of their current operation against objectives supporting the regime's economy. The reports added that other contingents of patriots blocked traffic bound for San Salvador by placing barricades only 8 km from the urban center. Other dispatches noted that in the city of Suchitoto, located 45 km from San Salvador, rebels attacked a Civil Defense post, killing four soldiers and wounding five others defending that town. Previous reports had indicated that Suchitoto had been occupied by the guerrillas, who had erected barricades and dug holes to disrupt traffic.

Salvadoran human rights institutions reported that an anticommunist paramilitary group, the self-styled Salvadoran Nationalist Command, has threatened to attack the Guadalupano School under the pretext that teachers at this school -- the majority of whom are Mexicans -- are using subversive books.

FMLN on Suchitoto Harassment

PA211552 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Report from the Guazapa Hill area of the FMLN's Modesto Ramirez Central Front; no date given]

[Text] Early in the morning of 17 October, FMLN forces set up roadblocks and sabotaged electrical lines on the road leading from San Martin to Suchitoto. At the [name indistinct] farm, between km 43 and km 44 on that road, barricades were set up and electrical lines were pulled down. Also on 17 October, guerrilla forces raided Suchitoto and harassed the enemy troops that were surrounding the city, inflicting an undetermined number of casualties on the puppet Army. [passage indistinct] The puppet Army's demoralized troops did not appear. After complying with our objectives, we withdrew in a staggered and orderly fashion.

On 18 October, between 0200 and 0600, our forces clashed with paramilitary forces at Rosario Canton, in the jurisdiction of San Martin. Our fighters inflicted five casualties on the enemy, while taking one prisoner and seizing a rifle. They also set up roadblocks at El Morro, blocked traffic on Calle Nueva, and expanded the siege and harassment of Suchitoto. On the same day, FMLN forces seized Santo Domingo canton, in the jurisdiction of Cuazapa.

At 2030, political activities were undertaken with the area's residents; meetings and marches were held, and propaganda was distributed. Roadblocks were set up on the roads leading from Aguilares to Suchitoto, Calle Nueva, and Las Mesas.

The cowardly Oneciforo Blandon locked his troops in the garrisons and did not show up when our forces seized control of Calle Nueva. However, the cowardly Oneciforo Blandon and Rafael Bustillo sent U.S.-made A-37 Dragonfly planes to bomb the defenseless cantons on the southern bank of Lake (Tutiplan). [passage indistinct]

FMLN Nearing San Martin

PA210503 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Our guerrilla columns, our revolutionary military units, are advancing in San Salvador Department. They are just 8 km from the city of San Martin, and [Defense Minister] Vides Casanova is keeping his troops in the barracks. For the past 9 days we have maintained control over the new road to Suchitoto. We have been erecting barricades and setting up revolutionary checkpoints, and Vides Casanova's demoralized troops have not dared to engage us in combat. This afternoon we received a report from Commander Misael Gallardo, who indicated that yesterday we clashed with the enemy in (Rosario de San Martin). We inflicted five casualties on the enemy, captured a prisoner, and seized a Garand rifle.

At 0500 today, part of our guerrilla units entered Tecomatepe, but there was no fighting since the 40 paramilitarymen of the Civil Defense fled in total disarray. Unable to advance by land, the only enemy reply has been the indiscriminate bombing of the El Corozal, Delicias, El Libano, and (El Chaparral), in the jurisdiction of Suchitoto. Two A-37 planes bombed those cantons at 0610 and 1020 [words indistinct].

Our siege of Suchitoto has moved closer. Our forces are continuing their advance toward the Pan American Highway, and we are just 8 km from the city of San Martin, in San Salvador Department.

Havana on FMLN Attacks

PA220212 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Four soldiers were killed and five injured during a Salvadoran guerrilla attack on Army forces in Rosario Perico, 20 km east of San Salvador.

The Salvadoran Army also suffered several casualties in a clash that took place in the town of El Tablon, in Morazan Department. Intense clashes took place in other parts of this department, while for 15 consecutive days the FMLN guerrillas have maintained control of the portion of the highway that joins the towns of Suchitoto and San Martin in Cuscatlan Department.

It has been reported that the Air Force's indiscriminate bombings in the vicinity of Suchitoto have caused the death of two adult civilians and serious injuries to a child. In San Salvador, the Constituent Assembly had to suspend its agrarian reform debates because of threats from the death squads against several deputies who expressed opinions contrary to those of Assembly President Roberto D'Aubuisson, an ultrarightist.

COPREFA on Guerrilla Plundering

PA212314 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Communique issued by the Armed Forces Press Committee, COPREFA, in San Salvador; no date given]

[Text] FMLN terrorist bands once again proved their vandalistic nature yesterday at dawn when, in addition to killing a man identified as Corilo, they looted houses in the cantons of Tecomatepeque and Tacanagua, San Pedro Perulapan jurisdiction, Cuscatlan Department.

Yesterday another group of extremists raided the town of El Sauce, La Union Department, and stole food and clothing from the terrified people. They forced the owner of a vehicle to take them away. Similar acts of looting took place at (La Quemela) farm, and in (Los Pirineos) and Cerro La Laguna, San Vicente jurisdiction.

In addition, a group of extremists set up a hijack operation near a place known as (Desvio Las Cabras), La Joya Canton, jurisdiction of San Vicente. They stole money and jewelry from bus drivers and their passengers. The terrorists also destroyed four electric posts on the northern highway, near km 28, jurisdiction of Guazapa, San Salvador.

FMLN Calle Nueva Withdrawal

PA221755 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] The FMLN has dealt a political-military defeat to the enemy on the Modesto Ramirez Central Front. The FMLN's military and guerrilla units on the Central Front retreated yesterday, 20 October, from the positions at Calle Nueva, which they had held for 10 days.

We repeat: Yesterday we retreated from the positions we held for 10 days (words indistinct]. After our forces withdrew, the enemy's Army sent scouts to reconnoiter the area. [passage indistinct]

Shortly before broadcast time tonight, we received a report from Commander Misael Gallardo saying that yesterday, 20 October, during the evening, FMLN forces repelled an advance by the enemy's Army at Teconatepeque canton, in the jurisdiction of San Pedro Perulapan, in Cuscatlan Department. During the clash, our revolutionary forces seized a G-3 rifle, and inflicted casualties on the puppet Army. It has also been reported that the enemy has set up roadblocks at Calle Nueva near Las Guaras Bridge, at km 29 and 30, and has begun putting artillery pieces into position to support a possible advance by enemy troops.

FMLN Occupies Santo Domingo

PA220209 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] This morning FMLN guerrillas occupied the town of Santo Domingo, San Vicente Department, near the Pan American Highway. In addition to killing several Civil Defense members, the rebels destroyed part of the equipment in the ANTEL [National Telecommunications Administration] office, as well as the records in the municipal building. The rebels also stole some 2,000 hens from a farm located on the outskirts of the town, near the highway to San Sebastian. Most of the people of Santo Domingo abandoned the town this morning after the guerrilas withdrew and are awaiting the Armed Forces' arrival to restore order in the area.

Army Opens Suchitoto Road

PA220154 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Military spokesmen have told Radio Cadena YSU that the city of Suchitoto can now be reached by land, after being cut off for 7 days. The town's only highway is again open to the free traffic of vehicles. This story could not be interrupted since early today. Yesterday the rebels killed a Civil Defense member in the area. He was part of a partrol that approached the rebel positions.

Army Guards Road

PA220436 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1730 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] The Salvadoran Army has deployed its infantry units on the road between San Martin and Suchitoto, so that FMLN rebels do not obstruct passage to and from these towns.

Infantry units this morning advanced along the highway near the Las Guaras Bridge, and no resistance was offered by the guerrilla groups, which have set up barricades with rocks and trees and dug trenches to stop the passage of armored vehicles. This information was supplied by civilians who abandoned Suchitoto by foot and are now in the settlement of San Martin.

Air Force planes watched over the troops' progress to prevent ambushes. The troops were also supported by artillery units, according to official reports on this action.

Electrical Systems Sabotaged

PA220410 Paris AFP in Spanish 1859 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 21 Oct (AFP) -- Legal sources today reported that at least five civilians died when trapped in a cross-fire between guerrillas and a paramilitary group. The shootout took place yesterday morning in San Jose, Soyapango, some 10 km east of San Salvador. No casualties were reported among the guerrillas or the paramilitary group.

Meanwhile, the guerrillas -- who have reduced their attacks in the east -- have increased their acts of sabotage in the northern region. At least eight electricity posts have been blown up, leaving various municipalities in the department of Chalatenango and parts of the city of San Salvador without power. It was reported today in Chalatenango's capital that electricity was restored last night. However, a resident interviewed over the phone by AFP commented that "this is not permanent; we will soon be without power again." The same situation prevails in Aguilares, 32 km north of San Salvador, and in Apopa, 12 km north of the capital, which were affected by blackouts last night as a result of guerrilla actions, and remained without power this morning.

Santo Domingo, Substation Attacked

PA222142 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 22 Oct 83 p 4

[Text] Large groups of terrorists have attacked the town of Santo Domingo, in San Vicente Department, approximately 45 km from San Salvador. There they destroyed a power substation belonging to the Lempa River Hydroelectric Executive Commission, CEL.

According to information, approximately 100 subversives attempted to take over the town near midnight, but were repelled by the members of the military garrison -- with assistance from local Civil Defense units. A fierce clash followed between government troops and the extremists, who used heavy weapons and rifles. While one group attacked the soldiers, another destroyed the power substation. The explosion from that act of sabotage could be heard several kilometers away. The entire engagement lasted between 3 and 4 hours. The soldiers fighting the terrorists were supported by troops from a cavalry regiment and several Air Force helicopters.

When the terrorists realized their numerical inferiority, they fled, as usual, taking their dead and wounded with them. The Army suffered no casualties, while only one member of the Civil Defense group was reported dead.

FMLN Occupies Santo Domingo

PA220441 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0230 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Today, 21 October, our forces took over Santo Domingo. We repeat, the FMLN has occupied Santo Domingo, located at 45 km of the Pan-American Highway.

In this action, we recovered five heavy weapons and five small arms, and inflicted five casualties on the paramilitary forces guarding that position. Our revolutionary forces have destroyed the power substation in Santo Domingo, San Vicente Department. We have also been informed that reinforcement troops from the Cavalry Battalion [Batallon de Caballeria] that were trying to advance were attacked by our containment forces, who inflicted six casualties on this battalion.

This report was sent by Commander Jesus [name indistinct] from the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front.

Havana Reports FMLN Gains

PA222102 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] FMLN units have occupied the Salvadoran town of Santo Domingo in San Vicente Department. According to Salvadoran military sources, the guerrillas entered the town at dawn yesterday after attacking Army positions, the mayor's office, and a telecommunications center. Another rebel group engaged Army forces in the town of Rosario de Perico, 20 km east of San Salvador, killing four soldiers and wounding two.

According to reports, FMLN guerrillas still hold the road linking the towns of Suchitoto and San Martin, in Cuscatlan Department. This stretch of highway has been occupied by the rebels since Monday.

In San Salvador, Auxiliary Bishop Monsignor Gregorio Rosas has revealed the existence of plot against the Catholic Church. He added that this plot is being directed and implemented by ultrarightist groups. Rosas declared that he is aware of the links between the death squads and the Army, and that the Salvadoran regime's security apparatus uses men in civilian clothes to carry out this sort of action.

'Self-Imposed' FMLN Truce Reported

PA242338 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] We will now report on guerrilla actions which occurred over the weekend.

Army units clashed violently with insurgents yesterday, Sunday, in the cantons of Corral Viejo and Hacienda Nueva. Fighting also took place in Santa Anita, in Tenancingo Municipality, Cuscatlan Department, and in a place known as Tecoluca Abajo, in San Pedro Perulapan municipality. The engagements began at approximately 1230 yesterday and ended early this morning. No reports on casualties have been received.

The YSKL News Department learned this morning that the guerrillas are still occupying San Agustin, a village in Usulutan Department. The town, seized 15 days ago, has neither a police station nor an Army barracks.

Meanwhile, FMLN forces have been adhering to a self-imposed truce for the past 5 days. Throughout this period they have not conducted any operations in the eastern part of the country, the region most affected by leftist violence.

Military sources have claimed that permanent patrolling by their units and a sharp reduction in aid from Managua in recent months -- a function of the serious internal problems which the Nicaraguan Government is facing -- could be the major causes for the current leftist inactivity. The same sources added that, as a result, the insurgents are probably running out of arms, ammunition, and other supplies.

This station has also received a report stating that government artillery units shelled guerrilla positions through the night on Sunday. The barrage was directed against rebel strongholds in the mountains and on coffee plantations near Santiago de Maria, a village in Usulutan Department. Some residents of Santiago de Maria confirmed ths report, but the Army has had no comment.

Owners of coffee plantations in Jucuapa, Santiago de Maria, Alegria, and Berlin would like to see the Army conduct a mopping-up operation before the coffee harvest begins. Should that not occur, the harvest will be uncertain and perilous.

GUATEMALA

MEJIA VICTORES PRAISES CONDECA REACTIVATION

PA212338 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2131 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 20 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemalan Head of State General Oscar Mejia Victores today praised the reactivation of the Central American Defense Council (CONDECA). Mejia Victores, who is also defense minister and president of CONDECA, considered that "it is important to maintain the unity of the countries and harmonious relations from the military viewpoint."

We had to talk and take action on the reactivation of 'CONDECA' in order to bring the organization back to life. Its existence was in a totally negative phase, and it had to be lifted, as it had been completely weakened," the head of state noted.

Mejia Victores also referred to information from Nicaragua that Israel had established an arms factory in Guatemala to export arms to other countries. "This is absolutely false. The Armed Forces have their own munitions factory here to meet their own needs and avoid importing them, as that would mean an drain on our capital," the Guatemala head of state added.

He also denied that the Army had arrested Yolanda Urozar, Lucrecia Orellana Stormont, and Agela Ayala, as reported by the Rebel Armed Forces (FAR), which demanded their release in exchange for the sister of Mejia Victores and that of former President Efrain Rios Montt, both kidnapped by the rebels.

KIDNAPPED PRENSA LIBRE DIRECTOR RELEASED BY PGT

PA231626 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 0943 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 23 October (DPA) -- Pedro Julio Carcia (60), director of the newspaper PRENSA LIBRE, was released by his captors, who are members of the outlawed Guatemalan Labor Party (communist PGT) last night, after the newspaper and the Garcia family met their demands.

García was kidnapped on Saturday, 8 October, when he arrived at his home after midnight.

The newsman was released at 2045 last night (0245 GMT Sunday) in an elegant district of the Guatemalan capital, a few steps from the Apostolic Nunciature, where he arrived, stumbling, after being removed from the trunk of the vehicle carrying him. Pedro Julio García, who was blindfolded and had wads of cotton in his ears, said that he did not know where he was held or the identity of his captors during his 15-day captivity. He said he was forced to remain silent.

HONDURAS

NICARAGUANS FINE FISHING BOAT, RELEASE CREW

PA211645 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] After continuous efforts undertaken through the Foreign Affairs Secretariat, the government managed, on Wednesday morning, to obtain the release in Managua of the eight-member crew of the Honduran-flagged boat [name indistinct], which was strafed and detained by a Nicaraguan patrol on 17 August while fishing in the vicinity of the Honduran cay of Media Luna in the Atlantic Ocean near CApe Gracias a Dios.

Col Isidro Tapia Martinez, Honduran ambassador to Nicaragua, said that the release of the eight Honduran seamen, whose capture was strongly protested by the Honduran Foreign Secretariat, was achieved after the owner of the boat, Carlota Zelaya de Rivas, paid a fine of $5,040 to the Nicaraguan authorities.

The Honduran seamen, who will return to our country via the customs post at El Espina, are Carlos Miguel Diaz, Javier Gustavo Cansoni, Ricardo Wilfredo Geleano, Jose Esteban Ruiz, Ramiro Rene Andrade, Felipe Herrera, and two Miskito compatriots whose names could not be obtained.

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA REACTS TO REAGAN'S COVERT ACTION STATEMENT

Says U.S. Opposes Contadora

PA241342 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Imperialism continues to give signs that it is against the Contadora Group by sending planes to bomb the Patricio Arguello Geothermal Plant at Momotombo and assassinating defenseless Puerto Cabezas residents. This statement was made Saturday by Government Junta Coordinator Commander Daniel Ortega during the visit he made to the western region in the company of Government Junta member Sergio Ramirez and other revolutionary officials and leaders.

Ortega said that Nicaragua continues to support the Contadora peace effort and is waiting for the completion of the Document of Objectives to begin making viable the idea of a Central American detente.

Let's listen to Commander Daniel Ortega speak about the grave situation facing Nicaragua:

[Begin recording] The U.S. President said a couple of days ago that a state has the right to carry out covert actions to defend itself. This is what we call legalizing or institutionalizing international terrorism. What authority can the U.S. President have now to criticize other states?

If this were the case, then Nicaragua would also have the right to carry out covert operations in the United States, to send materiel, and to order the bombing of U.S. objectives.

What the U.S. President said is of course in violation of all international norms; of the respect that should exist among states, among nations; and of the commitments that the United States, as a nation, has with the world, with organizations that comprise all the countries of the world, such as the United Nations. The U.S. President is violating all this.

This position has of course resulted in immediate protests in the United States itself and in other countries. In Mexico, for example, the president, the Mexican Senate, and representatives of the Mexican Congress immediately spoke out against the statement made by the U.S. President.

I want to speak of the grave situation we are facing. We are confronting the U.S. Government's will to wage war on us, to destroy this revolution. Therefore, we have to increase military defenses and the economic defense of the revolution.
[end recording]

Calls for Combat Readiness

PA241817 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Commander Daniel Ortega, the Government Junta coordinator, said this weekend: We must be aware of the serious onslaught facing us. If we are invaded by imperialism and its Marines, we will have to resist by waging war until we defeat them. He made this statement during a meeting with peasants from the Hilario Sanchez State Production Unit, UPE, in Leon.

He called on the peasant militias to remain in a constant state of combat readiness, which will enable them to face and defeat any attack by imperialism, with its famous planes and bombers, at any moment.

Ortega said in conclusion: This people armed with rifles will not let imperialism rest. Even though it can count on its Robelos, Portocarreros, [reference to opposition leaders Alfonso Robelo and Adolfo Calero Portocarrero] and their puppets, we will not let it rest.

Announces Evacuation of Corinto

PA241249 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] The residents of Corinto will be moved to the town of El Realejo and its surrounding area. Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Government Junta, announced this weekend that the 23,000 residents of Corinto will be moved to the town of El Realejo and its surrounding area, in Chinandega Department, as a result of the continuous attacks that imperialism is carrying out against the fuel tanks in that port on the Pacific.

Commander Ortega made this announcement during a visit that he and Sergio Ramirez -- another junta member -- made to the western region. We cannot allow the disappearance of thousands of persons, and we cannot allow President Reagan to kill them, Ortega said. He explained that in spite of a stronger sea defense, imperialism could send planes to bomb the fuel tanks and wipe out the Corinto population.

Commander Daniel Ortega also confirmed that the revolutionary government has been taking specific steps to contract new ships to bring oil from Mexico to Nicaragua, since ESSO has refused to provide this service.

Havana Reports Ortega Reaction

PA240424 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Government Junta, has accused U.S. President Ronald Reagan of institutionalizing international terrorism by defending covert action against Nicaragua. This, he pointed out, violates international agreements and treaties that have been signed by the United States.

Ortega made these statements during a tour of northwestern Nicaragua. After pointing out that people in the United States and Mexico have raised their voices in protest against acts of aggression aimed at Nicaragua, the Sandinist leader stated that Nicaragua is making concerted efforts to reach an understanding with Washington. The answer, however, has always been terror. This has again been proven by the latest statements from President Reagan to the effect that operations will continue against this Central American nation.

During his visit to the town of El Realejo, where some citizens from Corinto have been relocated, Daniel Ortega announced that all the people living in that vital port will be transferred, due to the danger of new terrorist attacks similar to the one which destroyed three fuel tanks and damaged a crane on 10 October.

The Nicaraguan Government had issued a protest note to the U.S. and Honduran Governments concerning the attack launched by a speedboat on Puerto Cabezas, which killed one worker and wounded 11 others.

JUNTA ISSUES ENERGY, FUEL SAVING MEASURES

PA241322 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Communique issued by the National Directorate of Information and Press of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction]

[Text] The Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, in view of the current national emergency provoked by the increased aggressions against our country, has disclosed several measures intended to save energy and fuel. The measures, mainly designed to effect such energy and fuel savings in the critical times of war we are facing, are vital to our people and the nation's economy. The measures are:

Work Schedule

As of 1 November, work schedules will be reduced to 5 days, from Monday through Friday, by sectors, as follows: industry and construction from 0600 to 1630; education from 0700 to 1200; central government from 0800 to 1730; national financing system and shops from 0800 to 1730; and commerce from 0830 to 1800. All sectors will have a half hour for lunch. Work schedules for Saturday will be limited to supermarkets, markets, and those industries and activities which, by their nature, cannot be suspended, conforming to the respective authorizations issued by the Labor Ministry, as well as the banking entities to be chosen by the national financing system.

Fuel Quota Reductions

Gasoline -- there will be a reduction of gasoline quotas assigned to various activities as follows: central government, 15 percent; direct customers, 10 percent; taxi cooperatives, 1 gallon daily; motorcycles, 12 gallons monthly; station wagon cooperatives, 30 percent, taking into account those out of circulation. PETRONIC [Nicaraguan Petroleum Enterprise] will immediately proceed to control those vehicles out of service to reduce the number of coupons delivered to the public.

Diesel -- The consumption of diesel by the central government will be reduced 15 percent; the people's property area will immediately submit a diesel-saving program for rationing.

Gasoline standardization -- Effective 1 November and on a temporary basis, only one type of gasoline, 90 octane, will be supplied to the public at 49 cordobas per gallon, which will be sold without changing the current coupons systems.

Newspaper Circulation

The three newspapers published in Managua will not circulate on Sundays, and their total pages per week may not exceed 60, standard size. The number of pages of magazines and supplements will also be reduced.

Energy Saving

To control electrical energy consumption, the following measures will be adopted: Public lighting systems on the highways of all cities, particularly Managua, will be disconnected from 2400. Public lighting of the Luis Alfonso Velazquez Florez Park will cease at 2400. All night sports activities requiring light in open areas will be cancelled. The INE [Nicaraguan Institute of Energy] will fine those firms or persons using energy for agricultural irrigation from 1100 to 1500. Strict compliance will be established in the regulation of thermostats of airconditioning units throughout the country, limiting their use to between 0900 and 1600, except in those buildings duly authorized by INE. Violation of these rules will be sanctioned with fines.

The Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction warns the people that should the terrorist actions directed by imperialism against Nicaragua through the CIA increase, we must be prepared to apply new measures as a part of the defense of our economy and our means of basic production.

Released in Managua on 24 October 1983, year of struggle for national peace and sovereignty.

[Signed] National Directorate of Information and Press of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction

JUNTA SENDS BILL ON 25-MILE ZONE TO COUNCIL

PA251344 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] In view of the grave situation our country is facing because of imperialist aggression, the State Council will begin the discussion of a bill declaring a special air and maritime security zone. The bill, submitted by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, is being studied by the council's Defense Committee, which will turn over its decision to the plenum within the next 15 days.

The document, which will be discussed early in November, determines that this special security zone will cover 25 maritime miles from the base line [linea de base] used to measure a country's continental shelf.

One of the articles of the proposed law indicates that no foreign planes or ships will be allowed to enter the special security zones without prior authorization from the Defense Ministry. It notes that foreign war planes and ships will have to file their permission requests 15 days in advance. Violations of these provisions will entail fines that range between $2,500 and $200,000.

RAW MATERIAL SHORTAGE TO FORCE FACTORY CLOSURES

PA221707 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] In the next few days, some industrial factories will be affected by a raw material shortage and closed until the needed material arrives. This information was provided by an authorized spokesman of the Ministry of Industry.

The source said that the main problem being faced by industries is the price increase of raw materials. A ton of fat used to make soap cost $430 during the first 6 months of the year; it now costs $530. The soap industry requires [figure indistinct] tons of fat monthly to produce 3 million kg of soap.

It is worthwhile nothing that 60 percent of the manufacturing companies are in the hands of the private sector, while the remaining 40 percent are owned by the state. Lines of credit granted by Mexico, Venezuela, and socialist countries are being used to pay for 76 percent of the raw materials and industrial accessories imported.

GOVERNMENT EXTENDS RENTAL LAW SUSPENSION

PA221853 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Communique issued by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua in Managua on 21 October]

[Text] The Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, exercising its authority, hereby declares:

Article 1: Decree 11-13 of 10 November 1982 will remain in effect until 31 December 1982. Consequently, the suspension of the rental law established in that decree remains in effect.

Article 2: This decree will go into effect the moment it is made public by any media, regardless of what day it is published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON SALARIES

PA221552 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Communique issued by the Office of the General Director of the Public Relations Office of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction; date and place not given]

[Text] This is to inform the people that the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction has ruled that the Labor Ministry is the only source that can make official statements on salaries and salary policies.

Therefore, any information or guidance involving salaries will be reported to the working people through this channel.

FDN CLAIMS DOWNED HELICOPTER, LIBYAN PILOTS

PA211333 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2236 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 20 Oct (ACAN-EFE) -- The opposition group called the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) reported today that it shot down a Soviet-made helicopter in the jungles of Rio Coco, in northern Nicaragua, early this week.

As evidence of this, the FDN distributed color photographs of the helicopter's remains, which has the words "Sandinist Air Force" written on the fuselage, to the media in Tegucigalpa. The helicopter in the photographs has been completely destroyed, and several FDN fighters can be seen inspecting the machine. According to the FDN, the aircraft's crewmen were Libyan and burned to death inside the machine before it crashed and exploded.

The Nicaraguan rebels' communique said that the helicopter's crew thought that an FDN column was a group of Sandinist troops that it was going to supply and flew into the rebels' range as a result, and was thus shot down.

The FDN also reported that the "Diriangen" Task Force under the command of Mike Lima decimated the "36-44" Sandinist Battalion in Jinotega Department, in northern Nicaragua. According to the rebel communique, the fighting took place last Tuesday in the vicinity of Santa Maria Pantasma, 30 km from Jinotega and 140 km from Managua.

The anti-Sandinists claimed to have killed 230 soldiers, destroyed 60 military vehicles, and recovered 205 rifles, 85 of which were manufactured in Czechoslovakia and 114 are Soviet AK-47's. They also claimed to have recovered two machineguns, too RPG-7 grenade launchers, medicine, other military equipment, and 700,000 Cordobas ($70,000) in currency. The FDN said that the dead included Sandinist Commander Pedro Jose Hernandez Zeledon, an expert in command, general staffing, and tactical troop deployment. Reserve officer Camilo Castro Zamora was also reported killed, while 85 soldiers were wounded, according to the same communique. The FDN said that the wounded and 114 others who were captured, including militiamen and civilians, decided to join the rebel forces.

Defense Ministry Denial

PA211707 Paris AFP in Spanish 1436 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Managua, 21 Oct (AFP) -- The Nicaraguan Government today denied that a Sandinist Air Force, FAS, helicopter, supposedly manned by Libyans, had been shot down in clashed with counterrevolutionaries in the northern region of the country near the Honduran border.

Nicaraguan Defense Ministry spokesman Roberto Sanchez dismissed rumors originating in Tegucigalpa, where members of the anti-Sandinist Nicaraguan Democratic Force [FDN] yesterday disseminated photographs of the helicopter presumably downed near Rio Coco or Segovia on the border.

Sanchez denied that a FAS helicopter had been downed and that there were any "Libyan mercenaries" manning FAS aircraft.

Havana Cites Denial

PA220217 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Text] Deputy Commander Roberto Sanchez, chief of the Public and Foreign Relations Department of the Nicaraguan Defense Ministry has described the report that a Nicaraguan Air Force helicopter had been downed by counterrevolutionary elements in the vicinity of the border with Honduras as cynical and false.

A spokesman for the reactionary Nicaraguan Democratic Force [FDN] exhibited a photograph in Tegucigalpa, Honduras that showed a Soviet-made helicopter that fell in the forest near Rio Coco on the border.

The Sandinist leader said the helicopter in the photograph had fallen 6 months ago as a result of mechanical failure, and that its crew had abandoned it.

EPS OPERATIONS CHIEF DENOUNCES 'INVASION' PLAN

PA202152 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Commander Julio Ramos, chief of the Sandinist People's Army, EPS, military operations, has said the U.S. military maneuvers in the months of November and December in Honduran territory are a serious threat to Nicaragua. He said that Somozist mercenaries are gathering in areas next to the Departments of Nueva Segovia, Chinandega, and Zelaya, from where they will launch an invasion against Nicaragua in those months.

Ramos indicated that approximately 2,500 Somozist guardsmen and 3,000 Misura Indinas are being prepared by the CIA for this invasion. He also mentioned the logistical infrastructure that the United States is building in Puerto Castilla, Honduras, which is to be used in the invasion of Nicaragua.

Havana on Invasion Plan

PA211702 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 Oct 83

[Text] Counterrevolutionary elements have attacked the town of Pantasma and the village of El Jarcon, in the Nicaraguan Department of Jinotega, bordering Honduras, killing 25 people and doing serious property damage.

The Voice of Nicaragua, the offical government station, reported that before leaving, the former Somozist guards set fire to a branch of the National Development Bank, a sawmill and a coffee warehouse, and seriously damanged the Juan Castil Blanco Cooperative.

Another counterrevolutionary group kidnapped four peasants near Cardenas and took them to Costa Rica, where the so-called Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, operates.

Commander Julio Ramos, intelligence chief for the Sandinist People's Army, said in Managua that over 2,000 counterrevolutionaries are preparing to invade Nicaragua from Honduras in the hope of occupying Nicaraguan territory, establishing a provisional government, and then seeking both international recognition and foreign military intervention. He pointed out that for this purpose, the counterrevolutionary forces have concentrated troops in the northern region across from the border Departments of Chinandega, Nueva Segovia, and Madriz; while in the southern region, ARDE troops are grouping their elements in areas along the Costa Rican border.

HAVANA ON FAILURE OF COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY PLAN

PA222208 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Commander Alonso Porras, FSLN political secretary in the sixth region, has reported the failure of the counterrevolutionary plan known as Siembra, which had sought to establish permanent bases for operations inside Nicaragua. He also presented to the press 49 former counterrevolutionaries who surrendered to the Nicaraguan authorities.

During a news conference in Matagalpa, Alonso Porras and other Sandinist leaders gave details of a plan which they said was conducted with considerable support from the Honduran Army and with direct and open advice from U.S. soldiers. The counter-revolutionaries revealed the methods of coercion and deceit used by the so-called Nicaraguan Democratic Force to recruit men. Most said they were taken to Honduras under threat of death.

Other reports indicate that one longshoreman was killed and 10 people injured when a speedboat opened fire on three fuel tanks and a ship of Panamanian registry in Puerto Cabezas, on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast.

Further Report

PA232030 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Oct 83

[Text] Commander Alonso Torna [as heard] FSLN political secretary for the 6th Region, has declared in the Nicaraguan city of Matagalpa that a counterrevolutionary plan codenamed Siembra, the purpose of which was to create permanent counterrevolutionary operational bases inside Nicaragua, has failed.

The Sandinist commander presented 49 counterrevolutionaries who had surrendered to the Nicaraguan authorities to the media. Torna said that the defeated Siembra plan involved both significant support from the Honduran Army and direct advice from the U.S. military.

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTIONS IN SOUTH REPORTED

PA202226 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 20 Oct 83

[By Luis Cabrera]

[Excerpts] Here are reports on counterrevolutionary activities in parts of the country.

Several clashes were reported on 12 October near (Rio Quito), 23 km north of Matiguas, in which 14 counterrevolutionaries were killed and several wounded. At 0645 yesterday, an undetermined number of counterrevolutionaries coming from Costa Rican territory invaded the La Flor farm, 1 and 1/2 km east of Cardenas, where they kidnapped peasants Ramiro Aviles, Fernando Pena Aburto, Alvaro Jimenez Garcia, and Isidoro Cato, whom they took into Costa Rican territory.

Another report says that at approximately 0700 on 12 October counterrevolutionaries ambushed a vehicle with civilian passengers, killing a boy and wounding other passengers. This action took place in the zone of (El Cano, Cerro La Nevada), east of San Carlos, 5 km north of La Azucena.

These counterrevolutionary forces are commanded by traitor Eden Pastora, who has no qualms about killing children, as this counterrevolutionary action in (El Cano), (Cerro La Nevada), has confirmed.

COMMENT, REPORTAGE ON GRENADA, U.S. RESPONSE

Commentary Views Crisis

PA241209 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Weekly Feature on the Nonaligned Movement]

[Excerpts] The deplorable events that have taken place in Grenada have undoubtedly been the center of political and news media interest during the past week. The Nonaligned Movement cannot remain on the sidelines concerning this situation because, aside from the fact that Grenada is a member of the organization, the international projection of Grenada's revolutionary process faithfully complied with the basic principles of nonalignment.

The bloody events that took place on this Caribbean island, and which led to deaths of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, three ministers, and two union leaders, have provoked deep concern among the other nations in the area. The situation in Grenada is now quite uncertain and highly dangerous for the Caribbean's revolutionary development. The Revolutionary Government of Cuba and the Communist Party of our country issued an official communique to state the Cuban position concerning these events, and clearly demanded the punishment of those responsible for this atrocious act.

Two days after the official Cuban communique was issued, it was learned that the U.S. aircraft carrier "Independence" was closing in on Grenada, along with some 2,000 U.S. Marines. The complex and delicate situation in Grenada must be closely followed by the Nonaligned Movement because, if greater and worse complications arise, there is a risk that the revolutionary democratic process once lead by Maurice Bishop -- with the support of all the Grenadian people and the progressive government in the world -- might be drowned.

Report Condemns 'Invasion' Plans

FL241311 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] The firm decision of the Revolutionary Military Council [RMC] of Grenada to defend peace to the last man and woman in view of an imminent invasion of that country has been reported from St Georges. The RMC, which has assumed power in Grenada, has expressed its desire for talks with any Caribbean country in order to achieve a peaceful solution to the country's situation.

It was learned yesterday that the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, OECS, together with Jamaica and Barbados, voted for military action against Grenada with the help of a foreign power, possibly the United States.

Radio Free Grenada [RFG] reported in the past few hours that a foreign warship is located 15 and 1/2 miles off the coast of that Caribbean country, within the island's territorial waters. International and regional media have been reporting that the United States is sending a 15-ship war flotilla to the neighborhood of the Grenadian coast. There are approximately 2,000 Marines on board the flotilla's vessels, although it has been alleged that the sending of this flotilla is for the eventuality of an evacuation of U.S. citizens that are currently in Grenada.

The RMC has called on all members of the People's Militia to report to their respective units, and, according to RPG, thousands of them have already complied with the request, while hundreds more continue to report in. The RMC has also called on all the countries of the region and of the world that love peace to condemn the decision that has been taken against Grenada and it has asked them to demonstrate their solidarity with the people of that island.

A press report from London indicates that political circles believe that a joint U.S.-UK military intervention in Grenada is very possible. These reports indicate that the British Defense Ministry has given instructions to the destroyer, "HMS Antrim" to proceed to Grenadian waters. The British High Command has used the old and very much used excuse that its subjects in Grenada could be in very serious danger and that the maneuver is only a precautionary measure.

The Workers Party of Jamaica [WPJ] has sent a telegram to the leaders of Caricom condemning Washington's obvious preparations for an intervention in Grenada and it has urged the Grenadian people, including all the world's progressive forces, to remain united in order to face the aggression.

On his part, Jose Francisco Pena Gomez, the president of the Latin American chapter of the Socialist International, has condemned the presence of U.S. warships in the area of Grenada. The Dominican Republic leader, who is also the vice president of the Socialist International, has rejected the U.S. reason that is being used to justify an invasion of the Caribbean island.

Meanwhile, the events that concluded on Wednesday with the death of Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, some members of his cabinet, and two union leaders, continues to draw the attention of the world. In Montreal, Canada, the participants in the Symposium on the Media and Disarmament -- sponsored by the United Nations -- honored the dead Grenadian Prime Minister, Maurice Bishop, with 1 minute of silence.

In London, several British newspapers have highlighted the declaration released by the Cuban party and Government on the situation in Grenada. THE MORNING STAR, for example, has published practically the full text of the declaration and terms it as clarifying and incisive.

In Bolivia, the afternoon newspaper MERIDIANO has published the full text of the Cuban declaration. The official news agency of Yugoslavia, TANJUG, has termed the sending of a U.S. flotilla to the neighborhood of Grenada as a contribution to the drawbacks that the current Grenadian situation is experiencing.

UK Papers on 'Invasion Threat'

PA241953 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Text] The British daily THE MORNING STAR has reported the imminent threat of a U.S. invasion of the Caribbean island of Grenada, noting the possibility that Great Britain may also take part in this action. The paper said that sending the destroyer "Antrim" to an area off Grenada's coast shows that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher favors the gunboat policy promoted by U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

THE FINANCIAL TIMES in its latest edition reported that a small force of troops from Antigua and Barbuda has arrived in Barbados, increasing speculation about the creation of a multinational force to overthrow the Revolutionary Military Council established in Grenada.

Guyana's President Forbes Burnham explained that the decision adopted at the Caricom summit to expel Grenada is not binding on the member nations. He explained that before condemning Grenada, it is necessary to have a report of the real situation in that country, to be prepared by a committee sent there for that purpose. Burnham condemned any invasion of the Caribbean nation that might be unilaterally decided by any government.

Report Updates 24 Oct Events

FL241919 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Oct 83

[Direct telephone link with Arnaldo Hutchinson-Cooke, PRENSA LATINA correspondent in Grenada]

[Excerpt] Grenada today remains on the alert in view of the threat of military invasion of its territory. Local authorities warned on Sunday that the military aggression could have taken place last night and this resulted in the mobilization of the Armed Forces and People's Militia. The country was also placed on war footing.

At the same time, the country appeared to be returning to normalcy this morning with the movement of traffic, state offices, and departments resuming their activities, the opening of shops and businesses, and an intense coming and going of the population, which was going about its business. Moreover, schools will remain in recess during this week on the orders of the Revolutionary Military Council [RMC].

The curfew that was imposed last Wednesday was lifted this morning, as announced by the RMC, which is in power here. Nevertheless, the RMC announced that the curfew will be in force this week betweek 2000 [0000 GMT] to 0500 [0900 GMT].

PRELA Correspondent on Events

FL250226 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Direct telephone link with Arnaldo Hutchinson-Cooke, PRENSA LATINA correspondent in Grenada]

[Text] Grenada today conveyed to the U.S. Government its concern over reports that U.S. military forces will participate in a projected invasion of this country. The Grenadian position was explained in a message sent by the Foreign Ministry of the Military Council in power here. The document sent to the U.S. Embassy in Barbados notes that in their decision -- with respect to launching a military action against Grenada -- the countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States [OECS] also expressed support for the direct participation of extra-regional forces in the invasion.

We have concrete information, the document adds, that two men-of-war have been patrolling within 12 to 15 miles from our coastline, within our territorial waters. We feel that any invasion of our country, because of a decision of the Caricom countries, or any other country, is a plain violation of Grenada's sovereignty and international law.

The document warns that such an invasion could only represent the loss of the lives of hundreds of men, women, and children.

The declaration emphatically expresses its strong condemnation of such a decision, and points out that today's situation in Grenada is peaceful, tranquil, and orderly. It stresses that the events taking place in Grenada now are of an internal and domestic nature. It adds: We cannot understand the violent reaction of some governments in the Caribbean and other countries.

Grenada affirms that it does not seek a confrontation with any country or group of countries, and that it is willing to hold talks aimed at ensuring good relations and mutual understanding, nevertheless -- according to the declaration -- the Armed Forces and the people are fully prepared to defend with courage the sovereignty and integrity of our country with dignity and determination. We reiterate, the declaration goes on to say, that the personal welfare and properties of citizens of the United States and other countries who reside in Grenada are fully protected and guaranteed by our government. Any U.S. or other citizen residing in our country who wishes to leave Grenada for whatever reason is free to do so so long as he or she uses normal procedures.

The Military Council adds, in its declaration, that it does not intend to retain power and that it has already initiated the process for the formation of a civilian government. It indicates that for that purpose conversations have already been held with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and managers of banks and hotels. It reiterates that such a civilian administration would observe a policy of mixed economy and would stimulate the investments of local and foreign capital, bearing in mind the country's interests.

'OUR AMERICA' ON U.S. 'INTERVENTIONIST' POLICY

PA231606 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Oct 83

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan insists on continuing the secret war against Nicaragua. He believes his country has the right to make CIA subversion and espionage activities part of U.S. foreign policy.

The U.S. President made statements to this effect during a news conference held in Washington. The statement was aimed at pressing the House of Representatives to approve the funds Reagan has requested to continue the attacks on Nicaragua.

A newsman asked Reagan if he thinks it is right for the CIA to participate in attacks like the one carried out last week against fuel storage tanks in the Nicaraguan port of Corinto. The U.S. President answered by saying that CIA activities are the responsibility of U.S. Administrations, and that this has always been the case. This is an official acknowledgement that Washington has engaged in espionage, terrorism, and subversion, and that it will continue following this type of foreign policy.

Despite pressure from Ronald Reagan and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, the House of Representatives rejected Washington's request for increased funds for covert CIA operations against Nicaragua by a vote of 227 opposed to such aid and 194 in favor of such aid. However, presidential requests go through a lengthy process before becoming law, and considering the U.S. Senate's position on this subject, it is possible that a final decision could result in permission for a continuation of criminal CIA activities against Nicaragua. In any event, the House of Representatives' majority vote against Washington's request is an indication of concern over growing CIA participation in the attacks against Nicaragua and of the latent fear that the United States could get involved in another Vietnam, an unpleasant thought for the U.S. people.

U.S. news sources are increasingly admitting that the growing terrorist activities against Nicaragua are a direct consequence of CIA pressure on counterrevolutionary bands composed of former Somozist guards and mercenaries.

THE WASHINGTON POST has reported that several U.S. congressmen are certain that CIA commandos are participating directly in the attacks against Nicaragua. THE NEW YORK TIMES has stated that Reagan's policy is contrary to law, decency, and common sense. Many U.S. legislators have cautioned that if the secret war against Nicaragua is continued, intervention by U.S. troops will become inevitable, and this would have unforseen consequences.

The results of the voting in the House of Representatives also make evident the fact that Reagan's massive propaganda effort to win support for his interventionist policy in Central America has failed.

Washington's pretexts cannot convince any honest person. The U.S. Government has presented not a shred of evidence on alleged trafficking of arms from Nicaragua to the Salvadoran revolutionaries. It is absurd to try to pretend that the U.S. Government supports covert actions in order to attract Nicaragua to the negotiating table when everyone knows that it is Washington that refuses to establish a dialogue aimed at securing a peaceful solution to the Central American conflict. The U.S. Government has gone to the extreme of trying to present the bands of mercenaries and former Somozist guards as political opposition groups.

U.S. 'Arms Buildup' Criticized

PA240444 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Oct 83

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] The campaign of confusion launched by the United States insists on blaming Cuba and the Soviet Union for the popular rebellion currently taking place in Central America. Under the arrogant pretext of not allowing another Cuba, Washington has unleashed a desperate and uncontrolled arms buildup involving its allies in the area.

Seldom in the history of our America has there been such a gigantic concentration of soldiers and weapons of all types similar to the one now seen in Central America. U.S., Honduran, Guatemalan, and Salvadoran soldiers, in addition to Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, have joined this great imperialist crusade in an attempt to destroy the new Nicaragua and the guerrilla forces in El Salvador.

At the same time, the White House has instituted a continuous propaganda campaign to make the world believe that the Sandinist revolution is manipulated from Moscow and Havana, and that it is instigating Salvadoran revolutionaries to rebel against a democratic government.

While Washington and Tegucigalpa build airports and other military facilities in Honduras, a course of action which channels enormous financial resources for the modernization and supply of the Army, thousands of people die each year for lack of food and necessary medical attention.

BARBADOS

NATION SAYS U.S. INTERVENTION IN GRENADA LIKELY

FL212125 Bridgetown CANA in English 2050 GMT 21 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Bridgetown, Barbados, Oct 21, CANA -- THE NATION newspaper said today that the likely intervention of the United States in Grenada was "very real" following the imposition of Army rule in the Caribbean island. The paper in an editorial, however, said the great concern for the U.S. must be for the nearly 1,000 Americans in Grenada.

This weekend's meeting of Caribbean heads of government, it said, will provide the consensus from which any decision to rescue the people of Grenada will be made. "The task of our leaders is an unenviable one, but we are confident that they will respond to the exigencies of the hour," the NATION said.

Methodist Church Urges Assistance

FL221915 Bridgetown CANA in English 1809 GMT 22 Oct 83

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Oct 22, CANA -- The Methodist Church in the Caribbean and the Americas has called on regional governments, institutions, and churches to consider immediate measures to assist the people of Army-ruled Grenada in resolving the present crisis there.

The church, through its general purposes committee, issued a statement expressing dismay at events in St Georges, during a meeting in Belize. It was released here today by the local Methodist Church.

The Army took over in Grenada Wednesday after bloody events that saw the death of 17 people, including Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

"This alarming turn of events is completely out of character with the behaviour of Commonwealth Caribbean nations, particularly in the light of on-going efforts to designate the area 'a zone of peace'," the statement of the church said.

It added: "The Methodist Church in the Caribbean and the Americas calls upon all governments, the church, and regional institutions to consider and mobilize immediate measures which could assist the people of Grenada in resolving the existing conflict, so that normal day-to-day activity in that country may be resumed and the possibility of further loss of life be avoided. The Methodist Church in the Caribbean and the Americas exhorts the Christian Church all over the world to pray for the peace of Grenada."

Meanwhile, the local Methodist Church is joining the Anglican Church for a service of intercession on the Grenada crisis tomorrow. Anglican Bishop of Barbados Drexel Gomez condemned the killing of Bishop and others. In a statement, he said political leaders in the Caribbean should look at the need for "immediate lawful action to assist in the restoration of constitutionality and the democratic process in Grenada so that human dignity and human rights may grow and flourish."

GRENADA

REPORTAGE LEADING UP TO, INCLUDING INVASION

FL210300 The Valley (Anguilla) Caribbean Beacon in English 0100 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpt] A bulletin broadcast several times on the state-owned radio warned the citizens of the country to prepare for an invasion which the radio said was expected last night. The bulletin accused member states of the Organization of East Caribbean States [OECS], along with Jamaica and Barbados, of planning to invade Grenada. It said that the decision was taken in Port-of-Spain, and that Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, the Bahamas, and Belize opposed the move.

A spokesman for the Grenadian military leaders said, however, that some islands had already sent armed forces to Barbados as a jumping off point for an invasion of Grenada. Meanwhile, the Minister of Foreign Affairs in St Vincent and the Grenadines, Hudson Tannis, had denied reports out of Grenada that St Vincent is a part of a regional force being put together to invade Grenada. Tannis confirmed that [words indistinct] police had gone to Barbados but that they are not part of [words indistinct] force. Tannis described the report as being very malicious. The foreign minister said (?he noted) [words indistinct] that the men would not be sent [passage indistinct]. He said he had the assurance of the regional security system in Barbados and that the men are needed to take part in a regional [words indistinct] training program.

Dominica's Prime Minister Eugenia Charles has also confirmed the departure of 20 Dominican policemen for Barbados. She said they are taking part in training exercises in light of the situation in Grenada. Meanwhile, the leftwing Dominica Liberation Movement [DLM] is calling on Prime Minister Charles to bring the Dominican lawmen back home. The call was made by DLM official (Don Green). (Green) charged that OECS member states, along with Barbados and Jamaica, are planning to invade Grenada. He said the DLM stands in solidarity with the Grenada revolution and the Grenadian people.

In Jamaica, it is reported that the government there has apparently delayed plans to send its troops to Barbados to join soldiers from other Caricom countries; plans to send another 250 Jamaican soldiers to Barbados were well under way last night when they were suddenly concelled. Official sources said they believe the cancellation of the plans were the result of the failure of the region's leaders to reach a consensus on some (?kind) of military response to the developments in Grenada. Reports said that an Air Jamaica aircraft was being chartered to send the troops. Major General (Robert Leech), the chief of staff of the Jamaica Defense Force, told reporters that he could neither deny nor confirm reports that Jamaican troops would be sent to Barbados, this being indicative of the Jamaican Governemnt leaving the door open in case it decides to send troops at a future date.

Unidentified Warships Sighted

FL250327 The Valley (Anguilla) Caribbean Beacon in English 0100 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The pilot of a small commercial aircraft has reported spotting a fleet of six warships in the channel between St Vincent and St Lucia.

The pilot was on one of his regular scheduled flights between the two islands. He said he could not identify the nationality of the battleships, but said he spotted an aircraft carrier, one battle cruiser, and four cruiser-type ships. At the time, which was about mid morning, the fleet, about 3 miles off the northern coast of St Vincent [word indistinct] at that time, which was about mid morning, the fleet was about 3 miles off the northern coast of St Vincent [as heard] and moving in an easterly direction.

RFG Reports Troop Movement

FL250911 St Georges Domestic Service in English 0850 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Last night 800 regional forces were grouped in Barbados. During the night there have been movements of the troops out from Barbados. At this moment a plane is circling over our island, in particular over the capital, and a boat has been sighted approximately 4 and 1/2 miles from the southwest coast. Grenada is braced for an attack, which will come at any moment.

Repeat: Last night 800 regional forces were grouped in Barbados. During the night there have been movements of the troops out from Barbados. At this moment a plane is circling over our island, in particular over the capital, and a boat has been sighted approximately 4 and 1/2 miles from the southwest coast. Grenada is braced for an attack, which will come at any moment.

[Words indistinct] you are asked to call telephone numbers 2446, 2296, or 2990. That is (Major Harris), you are asked to call these numbers 2446, 2296, or 2990.

RFG: Country Under Attack

FL250955 St Georges Domestic Service in English 0950 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Our country is under attack. All Grenadians are asked to come out and defend our country. All Grenadians are asked to report to their militia bases immediately.

Repeat: Our country is under attack. All Grenadians are asked to come out and defend our country. All Grenadians are asked to report to their militia bases immediately.

RFG Reports Attack

FL251010 St Georges Domestic Service in English 0953 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] It is now 7 and 1/2 minutes to 6 o'clock. Our country is under attack, all Grenadians are asked to come out and defend our country. All Grenadians are asked to report to their militia bases, [words indistinct] issue. In fact the planes are in the air, the ships are in the water, our country is under attack, there is no time to lose, report to the militia bases immediately.

In case you are wondering what to do, how to save our country,your support now is vital, and you should report to the militia bases immediately. Why? Because we are under attack, and if you are a Grenadian, you ought to defend this country. Therefore, all Grenadians report to their militia bases immediately. We shall defend our shores, we shall defend our people, our towns, and our villages. Militia come out now! [words indistinct], the PRA [People's Revolutionary Army]. We will save our country.

Four years have gone and 4 years which have brought lots of benefits to our people.

What you have to do now, is to defend them now. [Words indistinct] as one Litia bases immediately and along with the fighting PRA, we will make it to the end.

Grenada belongs to Grenadians. No foreign forces must be allowed to land. Grenadians will not [word indistinct] now is the time! The time of all times and you are being called upon to pick up arms and defend your homeland. Defend our homeland, we shall do it together. We shall win! We shall beat them back! We shall bury them in the sea. Then up (?together). Together we will fight as one people and with the fighting spirit of our heroes who have died [words indistinct] continue to the end. [Words indistinct] that we are ready for them, we will beat them back. [Music]

'Unidentified Troops' Launch Attack

BK251054 Hong Kong AFP in English 1050 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Oct 25 (AFP) -- Unidentified troops today stormed the West Indies island Republic of Grenada in a pre-dawn attack, the state controlled Radio Free Grenada reported.

Last night Grenada's new Revolutionary Military Council, which came to power last week after a bloodbath, announced over its radio that troops from several Caribbean island states were preparing to invade Grenada. It said that unidentified naval units had been seen seven-and-a-half miles (11 kms) offshore and that an invasion was imminent. The radio claimed the troops were coming from Jamaica, Antigua, and several unidentified eastern Caribbean countries and were assembling in Barbados, 130 miles (210 kms) northeast of Grenada.

Island Invaded by Foreign Troops

PA251225 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1057 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- The authorities of Grenada, where Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and 16 other persons were killed last weekend in a coup, said today that the island was being invaded.

The state-controlled Radio Free Grenada monitored here reported: "Our country is being attacked. All inhabitants are asked to present themselves to defend our country. All inhabitants are asked to present themselves at their militia bases immediately." Immediately afterward, the radio station broadcast a new announcement, saying that the country was being attacked by foreign troops and that its forces were offering strong resistance. It added that the invasion began at 0540 (0940 GMT). There has not been any immediate independent report on the invasion, or any indication whatsoever that the country is being attacked by foreign troops.

The Revolutionary Military Council that seized power last week after the coup called on all friendly countries to condemn the invasion and to go in Grenada's aid. Doctors, nurses, and other health personnel were ordered to report immediately to work, and the people were called upon to block all highways. The radio had been issuing warnings about an imminent invasion by the United States and members of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) for several days.

The United States reported last week that they would send a naval task force to the islands to protect the lives of U.S. citizens if necessary. Great Britain sent a destroyer to the area to aid in the possible evacuation of 200 Britons.

U.S. Marine transport helicopters landed yesterday in Barbados and St Lucia; and Dominica and St Vincent police troops also arrived there, for what the respective governments described as training exercises. Both Dominica and St Vincent are members of the OECS.

The radio station said that U.S. paratroopers began to disembark in Grenada from helicopter gunships and that the fighting continues. The announcer said: "No imperialist must be allowed to govern us. Present yourselves and struggle as one people to the end."

RFG Reports Landing

FL251125 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1117 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Again this morning the situation in the island of Grenada is very unclear. Radio Free Grenada, the government-operated radio station announced early this morning that foreign troops had begun landing on the island.

A highly excited radio announcer said Grenada's Armed Forces were engaging the troops in battle and called upon all doctors and nurses to report for duty. The radio station then went off the air. That report comes from Radio Free Grenada. So far there has not been any independent confirmation of a troop landing in Grenada.

Radio Says 'Resist Invaders'

NC251141 Paris AFP in English 1133 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Oct 25 (AFP) -- Unidentified foreign troops today stormed ashore on the West Indies island Republic of Grenada seizing the airport, Radio Free Grenada reported shortly before going off the air. The radio broadcast impassioned calls for resistance to the death before being cut off. Grenada's Army totals about 1,000 men, and in the past has been mainly used for police duties. The island has no air force.

A woman announcer, in an emotional voice, went on the air at 6 am to announce that foreign troops had started to invade the island state, scene of a bloody coup d'etat last week. She said the invasion began at 5:30 am but did not identify the troops. "Remember Grenada belongs to Grenadians and no other people will be allowed to land on the island," she said. "Remember we will fight to the last man and woman."

She repeatedly called on members of the People's Militia and doctors and nurses, to report immediately to their posts. She was joined by other announcers, urging local people to block the roads to stop the invaders' advance.

The radio said that the new Revolutionary Military Council was calling on all countries to condemn this "outrage and come to Grenada's help." Last week Prime Minister Maurice Bishop and several of his ministers were executed in a power struggle which apparently brought Army Commander General Hudson Austin into power.

RFG Reports U.S. Troop Landing

FL251150 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1142 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Radio Free Grenada reported an invasion by foreign forces early this morning and a U.S. diplomatic official said any military action going on would involve multinational troops.

An announcer for the island's only radio station announced that at 0540 this morning foreign troops began landing in Grenada.

The announcer said the landing included U.S. paratroopers and gunships and the announcer called on all Grenadians to report to militia stations to fend off the invaders. Radio Free Grenada then went off the air with the announcement calling on all doctors and nurses to report to duty.

A spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in Barbados refused to confirm or deny the report but said, in his words, any military action that would be taking place would be a combined action growing out of consultation between governments in the area.

CARACOL on RFG Behavior

PA251424 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpt] Fort-de-France, Martinique -- At 0540 local time [1040 GMT], U.S. troops invaded Grenada, Radio Free Grenada, heard in Fort-de-France, has reported.

Frenchman who live on the island have reported [word indistinct] that, according to the radio station, the invading forces arrived at various places in Grenada in helicopters. Reporters added that several planes overflew the Saint Georges area.

Radio Free Grenada, which had suddenly interrupted its broadcasts, resumed broadcasting on a different frequency and made repeated appeals for a general mobilization. Shortly before, the U.S. CBS Network had indicated that the landing forces were made up of Jamaican, Barbadian, Antiguan, St Vincentian, and U.S. soldiers, and that this force had already taken Pearl's airport in Grenada.

Havana Reports Invasion

PA251338 Havana International Service in Spanish 1323 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Radio Free Grenada [RFG] reported early today that that Caribbean country is being invaded by U.S. infantry troops. The radio station reported that U.S. Marine infantry troops disembarked in Grenada today. The station urged citizens to resist the invasion.

RFG said: Our homeland is being attacked. All Grenadians are asked to defend their land. We must not permit the disembarkation of foreign forces. It also called on all doctors, nurses, and other health personnel to go to the hospitals, and urged the people to block roads.

The Army's Channel 8 of the U.S. Southern Command in the Panama Canal area reported that U.S. Marines, supported by airborne troops, invaded Grenada. CBS reported that the U.S. forces were accompanied by troops from at least four Caribbean countries, and mentioned Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, and St Vincent.

Havana: Cubans To Defend Themselves

FL251403 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1350 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The Revolutionary Government of Cuba announces that the Cuban representation in Grenada has reported that at dawn this morning, U.S. paratroopers began to land in the area of the new airport under construction in Grenada. The landings have taken place not too far from the camps where Cuban construction workers reside. The Cuban workers had been instructed to defend themselves if attacked. According to the latest reports, the Yankee forces which landed on the island were attacking the camps and work areas of the Cuban personnel. The people will be kept abreast of the events.

Three Cubans Reportedly Killed

PA251441 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1414 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 Oct (LATIN-REUTER) -- A multinational force invaded Grenada today to stabilize the situation there following last week's coup, and will consider anyone who approaches within 58 nautical miles of the island hostile, a (?radio station in Grenada) has reported. The warning was issued by a transmitter that the official Barbados Radio had said previously had been [words indistinct]. The independent radio station Voz de Barbados said that three Cubans were killed at the airport being built at Point Salines with Cuban assistance. There has been no immediate confirmation of the report.

Havana: Cuban Workers Under Attack

PA251428 Havana International Service in Spanish 1416 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The Cuban Revolutionary Government has reported that from St Georges, Grenada, the Cuban mission has reported that at dawn today U.S. paratroopers began to descend in the area of the new airport under construction in Grenada. The landings have taken place not far from the camps where the Cuban constructors reside. The Cuban constructors have been instructed to defend themselves if they are attacked. According to the latest reports, the Yankee troops that landed on the island have been attacking the camps and work areas of the Cuban personnel. The people are going to be kept informed of the events.

Havana: Workers Resisting Attack

FL251450 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1441 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The revolutionary government [of Cuba] announces that after being attacked by powerful Yankee forces from several quarters, Cuban construction personnel in Grenada, at 0904 [1404 GMT] Cuban time, were heroically resisting the attack of the U.S. Army and Navy. The Cuban personnel were completely surrounded. Casualties of unknown number, dead and wounded, among the Cuban workers have been reported.

AFP: RFG Personnel in USSR Embassy

PA251503 Paris AFP in Spanish 1411 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Fort-de-France, 25 Oct (AFP) -- According to a French technician based in Grenada, the fighting continues on the island, and the airport is in the hands of the intervention force. During the fighting, he said, 22 Cubans were detained and 3 were killed. Thus far, it is not known if they were military personnel or technicians cooperating in the work on the airport. According to this French source, contacted by telephone, aircraft continue to overfly the island. The personnel of Radio Free Grenada [RFG] fled the station and have sought refuge at the Soviet Embassy to continue transmitting.

AFP on RFG Behavior

PA251506 Paris AFP in English 1416 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Excerpts] Washington, Oct 25 (AFP) -- President Ronald Reagan today confirmed in a televised address that the United States and six Caribbean states had landed in Grenada, where a Marxist military regime took power in a bloody coup last week, and seized control of the island's two airports.

Radio Free Grenada, which was occupied by the troops who landed at dawn on the island, was no longer broadcasting, but according to radio hams in Trinidad, an emergency studio had been set up in the Soviet Embassy and was apparently broadcasting instructions from the Revolutionary Military Council which had seized power last week.

Meanwhile, the U.S. troops set up a radio transmission system enabling them to address the island's population. According to extracts of a broadcast monitored in the Trinidadian capital, an announcer with a strong American accent was asking Grenada's 110,000 inhabitants not to follow instructions given by "the enemies of peace" and assured them that cooperation by the islanders would permit peace and democracy to be restored. The speaker stressed that the "multinational force" on the way to Grenada had as its only goal the restoration of democracy.

Cuba Issues 'Note' on Attack

PA251520 Havana International Service in Spanish 1500 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The Cuban Revolutionary Government has issued a statement [emitio una declaracion] that from St Georges, the Grenadian capital, the Cuban mission reported that at dawn today, U.S. airborne troops began to land at the area where the new airport is being built.

The landing occurred near camps where Cuban builders are stationed. These builders had received orders to defend themselves if attacked. According to latest reports, the Cuban Revolutionary Government note added [anade la nota del gobierno revolucionario de Cuba], the Yankee forces troops were attacking Cuban personnel camps and work areas. The people will be kept informed about the incidents, the note concluded.

Cubans Still Resisting Attack

FL251606 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1602 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] We inform the nation that as of 1007 [1507 GMT], after 3 hours of combat, the Cuban construction and collaborator personnel were heroically continuing to resist the U.S. Army and Navy attack on their camps and work areas.

Grenadian Embassy in Moscow

NC251542 Paris AFP in English 1540 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Moscow, Oct 25 (AFP) -- At least 1,200 "invading troops" and 700 Grenadian soldiers were killed in clashes in Grenada, where an international force of U.S. and Caribbean troops landed early today, the Grenadian Embassy here said.

Nine helicopters belonging to the "invading troops" were shot down following the "invasion of Grenada by United States forces," the embassy spokesman added. "Our people are determined to fight to the last soldier," he said. The Grenadian Embassy here today lodged a protest with the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, the spokesman said, and a similar protest would be made to the Jamaican Embassy here tomorrow. Jamaica is one of six Caribbean countries to join the United States in sending troops today to Grenada.

INA: Grenada Spokesman in Moscow

JN251540 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1315 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] Moscow, 25 Oct (INA) -- A Grenada spokesman told an INA correspondent here today that about 2,000 U.S. and other pro-U.S. Caribbean troops are taking part in the armed invasion of Grenada which began at dawn today. Grenada Ambassador in Moscow Richard Jacobs said that about 700 persons, mostly civilians, were killed during battles with the invading forces. He stressed that about 12 U.S. soldiers were killed by the armed forces belonging to the New Jewel Movement currently ruling in Grenada. He pointed out that the military operations are still going on.

GRENADIANS IN JAMAICA AGAINST INTERFERENCE

Grenadians Release Document

FL250259 St Georges Domestic Service in English 0505 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The following is the text of a statement released yesterday, Monday, October 24th, by members of the Grenadian community in Jamaica.

We the members of the Grenadian community in Jamaica are extremely concerned about the latest reports of Jamaican, Antiguan, and Barbadian troops mobilizing to invade our country. Our independent reports from Grenada indicate that not only will such a force meet the members of the People's Revolutionary Army, but that there is a high level of mobilization of the People's Militia.

Such an invasion force can only lead, therefore, to the death of thousands of innocent Grenadian citizens, including our families, as well as thousands of Jamaican, Barbadian, and Antiguan soldiers who have no quarrel with the Grenadian people. We of the Grenadian community, whatever our views may be on the recent events in Grenada, are united in one voice in saying: Leave Grenadians to solve Grenadian problems. We call on all Jamaicans of whatever beliefs to condemn Jamaican participation in the invasion force and to call on the Jamaican Government to refrain from this uncalled-for reaction. That was the statement from the Grenadian community in Jamaica.

Jamaica's WPJ Condemns Invasion

FL250613 St Georges Domestic Service in English 0548 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The following is a special report from the Workers Party of Jamaica [WPJ].

The WPJ has renewed its call on the Edward Seaga government to return to Jamaica the contigent of Jamaican soldiers already in Barbados and to keep from any further preparations for military intervention of Grenada. The WPJ repeated its call in a news release issued late last night in the Jamaican capital, Kingston.

In the release, the WPJ said that the use of a Jamaican military force in an invasion of Grenada will not only shed the blood of Jamaican soldiers, but also of Jamaica's working men, the civil service, and its various economic enterprises. [as heard] That was a special report from the WPJ.

Jamaica's CWP Repeats Protest

FL250633 St Georges Domestic Service in English 0617 GMT 25 Oct 83

[Text] The Committee of Women for Progress [CWP] in Jamaica continues to express what it calls its deepest concern over the possible invasion of Grenada by the United States, Jamaica, Barbados, and other Caribbean (?countries).

Yesterday, the Committee sent messages to various persons and organizations calling for international condemnation of the impending invasion and seeking to [word indistinct] for the Grenadian people.

Messages were sent to the President of the United States, Ronald Reagan; the chairperson of the Center for Constitutional Rights, Debra Jackson; as well as to the Women's International Democratic Federation. A message was also sent to the chief of staff of the Jamaican Defense Force, Brigadier Robert Nish.